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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS,

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Alterations in Committees---Dignity and Sovereignty of the Nation---Ratification of Amendments---Repeal of the Test Oath---Political Condition of Cuba---Disabilities. HOUSE: Homestead Law---Information for Farmers --- Exempting the Property of Soldiers and Sailors from Taxation ---Assignment of New Members to Committees---The Next Census.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, the Standing Committees were announced by the Clerk. The following Senators constitute the several committees named below, after the alterations made this morning:

Foreign Relations.—Messrs. Sumner, Cameron, Harlan, Morton, Patterson, Schurz and Casserly.

Appropriations.—Messrs. Morrill, Me., Wilson, Cole, Sprague, Sawyer, Poole and Stockton.

Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Cragin, Anthony, Nye, Drake, Osborne and Stockton.

Patents.—Messrs. Willey, Ferry, Carpenter, Norton and Hamilton.

Library.—Messrs. Cattell, Howe and Morrill, of Maine.

To Audit and Control Contingent Expenses.—Messrs. Ferry, Edmunds and Davis.

The other Committees are without alteration.

The following petitions were presented and referred:

By Mr. EDMUNDS: One of C. D. Boutwell, of Texas, setting forth that the petitioner had been a rebel and had got sick of it, and now wanted to be relieved from all disabilities.

By Mr. SUMNER: One of W. Cornell Jewett, asking as a means of vindicating the dignity and sovereignty of the nation to suspend the working of the French cable on American soil until France authorized the landing of a cable from America on French soil, and guarantee that all American dispatches should freely pass over France through the hands of American agents. Mr. Sumner remarked that there was now upon the table of the Senate a bill which met the prayer of the petitioner, and he proposed calling it up at an early day.

By Mr. HAMLIN, a memorial from officers of the United States navy, representing that injustice had been done by the special promotion over them of many of their juniors in the service, under the Act of July 25th, 1866, and praying Congress to redress the great wrong under which they believed themselves to suffer, by restoring them to the positions to which they have been relatively entitled. Mr. Hamlin said he had certain knowledge of facts in some of the cases referred to, and had no doubt that simple justice demanded at the hands of Congress a reparation for the wrong committed. He asked the earnest and candid attention of the Committee on Naval Affairs to the subject.

Mr. EDMUNDS gave notice that until Friday he would ask for the consideration of the House resolution regulating the hours of labor of Government laborers, workmen and mechanics. A resolution was passed at the last session in relation to the hours of labor, without touching the matter of compensation. The Attorney General had given a decision on that law, but the heads of departments had not executed the law in accordance with that decision. The law itself, he believed, was not satisfactory to the workmen. At least it was working no profit to them, but tended to demoralize any government institution in which laborers were employed.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a joint resolution relating to the amendment to the constitution, providing that whenever satisfactory evidence is furnished to the Secretary of State that three-fourths of all the Legislatures have ratified any proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, he shall forthwith proclaim the fact of such ratification, and if it shall appear that the Legislature of a State has ratified an amendment proposed as aforesaid, any other action by the Legislature of that State as to such amendment shall be void, and disregarded by the Secretary of State. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill to promote international coinage, fixing the weight of the gold coin of five dollars at 124,920 troy grains, equivalent to a coin of twenty five francs. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. CARPENTER introduced a bill in relation to the rights of members of Congress, providing that nothing in any act of Congress shall hereafter be construed to prevent any member of Congress from practicing as attorney, solicitor, or counsel in the prosecution or defense of any cause, claim, or proceeding in any judicial Court of the United States.

Mr. FERRY introduced a bill to repeal all laws requiring what is known as the administration of the test oath. Referred.

Mr. CATTELL introduced a bill giving the consent of the United States to the erection of a bridge across the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Camden. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution calling upon the Committee on Military Affairs to consider whether any further legislation was needed to secure for all colored citizens, who have served in the army of the United States, complete equality with all other citizens, in the enjoyment of military bounty. He had understood a statute existed by which the former slaves who had served in the army were excluded from the enjoyment of that bounty. As it had been the object to give equal rights to all who served under our flag, and he asked the early attention of the Military Committee on the complete accomplishment of that object.

Mr. CAMERON offered the following:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, if in his opinion not incompatible with the public interests, any information he may have with regard to the civil and political condition of Cuba. Adopted.

The resolution previously offered by Mr. Ramsey asking for information concerning the presence of Hon. William McDougal, in Dakotah Territory in opposition of the inhabitants to his assumption of the office of Governor, was taken up.

Mr. HOWARD said he thought the resolution unnecessary, inasmuch as the interests of the United States were not involved in the local disturbance which had arisen in the Red River country. The disturbance was confined to one of the remote possessions of the Dominion of Canada. He had been informed that McDougall had received no appointment to the exercise of authority in the Red River country, but was acting as a private citizen, though having received an assurance of future appointment as Governor of that portion of British America known as the Red River country. Many settlers on the northern border of Minnesota were, perhaps, greatly dissatisfied with the arrangement recently made, by which the Hudson Bay Company had sold out their interests, and the great object with them was the erection of a local government of their own, to look after their own special interests. The difficulty was apparently of a purely local nature.

Mr. RAMSEY said a portion of the people he represented enjoyed considerable trade with the Red River country, and that the people of the latter locality were in a state of discontent and revolution. The United States was represented there by a collector of revenue, and other officials, and it seemed important that the exact condition of affairs there should be ascertained. Agreed to.

Mr. THURMAN offered a resolution requesting the President to inform the Senate whether, since the last session of Congress, any negotiations had taken place, or been proposed, between this Government and the Government of Great Britian, in respect to the reciprocity treaty or reciprocity laws, on the subject of trade and commerce between the United States and Canada, and to communicate any correspondence that may have taken place between the Executive and Government of Great Britain, or that of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. SUMNER suggested the insertion of the usual clause "If in the discretion of the President the information be consistent with the public interest."

The resolution so modified was agreed to.

The resolution of Mr. STEWART requesting the Judiciary Committee to inquire if any of the States were denying to any class of persons the equal protection of the laws in violation of the treaty obligations of the fourteenth amendment was agreed to.

The resolution of Mr. DRAKE, providing that hereafter the floor of the Senate shall be cleared of persons not entitled to its privileges ten minutes before the meeting of the body, was agreed to—19 to 17.

The bill to relieve certain persons therein named from disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution came up. It contains the names of four or five hundred persons.

Mr. SUMNER moved to refer it to a committee, but after discussion withdrew the motion, when the bill passed.

The joint resolution for the relief of persons engaged in the late rebellion, providing that upon the final adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment all disabilities shall cease, was taken up.

Mr. STEWART said he believed the time had arrived to make the declaration here proposed. No danger need be apprehended upon the immediate removal of these disabilities, but, on the contrary, the continued imposition would have the effect that Congress desired to prevent—that of throwing the former rebel States into rebel hands.

The Senate went into Executive Session soon after. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. PALMER introduced a bill to authorize the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company to change the established route in Nebraska. Referred P. and C. Railroad Committee.

Mr. LAWRENCE offered a resolution directing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire as to the expediency of amending the homestead law so as to authorize ex-soldiers and seamen of the United States to secure one hundred and sixty acres of land instead of eighty acres, as now authorized for a homestead, out of the alternate sections of land embraced in railroad and other grants, owned by the Government. Adopted.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill to procure and disseminate information of the extent of cereal and other crops of foreign countries, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture. It requires the American Consuls residing in counties which raise cereal or other crops that come in competition with American products in the markets of the world, to furnish a quarterly statement of the condition of crops to the State Department, which are to furnish them to the Commissioner of Agriculture, who is required to put them in a condensed form in his monthly circular, corrected by any accurate information in his possession. The object of the bill is to furnish information to the farmers, to enable them to sell or hold their crops in view of foreign markets, most of the information now obtainable being drawn from English sources and colored by the necessities of that country. Other bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. STRICKLAND: Extending the Portage Lake & Lake Superior Railroad to Keweenaw Bay, Michigan, by Finkleburg: concerning duties on imports, proposing a periodical reduction of ten per cent.

By Mr. CAVANAUGH, of Montana: To provide for the election of certain territorial officers by the people.

By Mr. MUNGIN: To exempt from taxation the property of ex-soldiers and sailors of the United States to the same extent as the property of bond holders.

By Mr. O'NEILL: For the restoration of Capt. Dominic Lynch to the active list of the Navy.

By. Mr. M'CRARY: To amend the act for the consolidation of United States statutes.

The Speaker made a proposition to the House in reference to the assignment to committees of the recently admitted members. At present it was not in his power to assign them to committees, and he suggested he be authorized to assign them as tenth members to such committees as he might deem desirable.

Mr. BROOKS, of New York, expressed the hope that the Speaker would improve the opportunity by adding a Democratic member to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. FARNSWORTH suggested that the matter be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. SCHENCK did not favor that suggestion, because it would be apt to cause delay, and would look to something like a permanent arrangement instead of a temporary one.

Mr. FARNSWORTH did not wish to be understood as objecting to the speaker's proposition, but he reminded the House there were a great many of the committees of the House that were obsolete, except on paper, and that never met and had no place of meeting, and he thought it better that the whole subject of committees be revised by the Committee on rules.

Mr. WELCKER offered a resolution giving the Speaker the authority suggested.

Mr. DAWES favored the referring of the whole matter to the Committee on Rules. It did not seem to him quite right to leave the matter entirely to the Speaker. It was a delecate matter, and he supposed the Speaker would prefer to have it arranged by the Committee on Rules.

The SPEAKER said he had no desire in the matter at all, other than might be indicated by the House.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested that the difficulty might be obviated by the resignation of members of committees who are now serving on more than one.

Mr. BENJAMIN thought the whole matter premature, until after the admission of the Virginia, Mississippi and Texas members.

Finally the subject was referred to the Committee on Rules.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dawes in the chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the bill to provide for taking the ninth census, to fix the numbers of members of the House of Representatives, and to provide for their future apportionment among the States.

Mr. STOKES, Chairman of the Census Committee, commended the industry of the sub committee which sat during the recess, and said he would leave the management of engineering the bill to the chairman of the sub-committee, Mr. Garfield, of Ohio.

Mr. GARFIELD proceeded to state succinctly the points of the bill, and machinery devised therein for taking the census, explaining wherein and why it differed from that by which the census of 1860 was taken. In reply to questions put by Mr. Butler, Mr. Clark, of Kansas, and others, in regard to representation in Congress, Mr. Garfield said the present organization or numbering of the House began on the fourth of March, 1864, and manifestly will run until the same day in March, 1873. The census to be taken next June ought, of course, be to complete, so far as the taking is concerned, by the first of July. We shall not know until next fall what the basis of representation will be, and as a matter of course no redistricting of States can be made until that time. The Committee had agreed this morning to fill up the blank for the number of members with three hundred. In reference to information to be obtained from railroad companies, Mr. Garfield remarked, now that the negro question had been got rid of, the next great fight would be with these great corporations. Congress should at least know what they were doing with the national wealth in their hands. In reply to a question by Mr. Peters, he stated that with the whole number of members fixed at three hundred, no State would suffer the loss of a member, but with two hundred and seventy-five fixed as the number, two or three New England States would suffer.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., inquired whether any arrangement was made in the bill for the obtaining of telegraph statistics.

Mr. GARFIELD replied, there was not, except as regarding the telegraph connected with railroads. The Committee had prepared an additional schedule for that purpose, and had it ready to offer, in case the house desired it. But the Committee had become alarmed at the size of the schedule and left it out.

Mr. HALDEMAN, another member of the Census Committee, expressed his views on the subject, dwelling on the importance of a full and complete census, embracing property and income. He thought it time to ask whether classes were not being favored in this country, and whether our system of tariff, income and internal revenue were not working sores on the body political. With that idea he would at the proper time propose an additional column to the proper schedule for a return of the weekly income from wages, salaries and professions.

The Committee then proceeded to discuss and consider the bill by sections.

Mr. MUNGEN moved to amend the bill in the third section, by limiting the term of service of the census employees to two years instead of three. Rejected.

Mr. DAVIS moved an amendment to the same point by inserting the words, "and whenever their services shall cease to be required." Adopted.

After progressing as far as the fourth section of the bill, the Committee rose, and the House, at 3 o'clock, adjourned.

NEW YORK CITY.

Meeting of the National Union League—Gov. Geary Re-elected President—Mace Accepts Allen's Challenge—An Ancient Sword Knot—Woman's Suffrage Association, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 9, 1869.

The National Union League of America held a meeting here to-day. The report of the Secretary shows the League is spread over twenty-five States and is especially strong in the South. Gov. Geary, of Pa., was re-elected President, and other officers were chosen, including an Executive Committee of one from each State. Resolutions were adopted thanking President Grant for his recommendation to Congress relative to the re-establishment of the legal government of Georgia, and earnestly asking Congress to pass laws to fully carry them out. Also, entreating Congress to pass a uniform system of naturalization. The next meeting will be held in Washington in February.

James Mace has accepted Tom Allen's challenge to fight for $5,000 a side or more.

The sword knot worn by Marco Bozaris when he surprised the Turkish forces in 1823 has been presented to the New York Historical Society.

The Woman's State Suffrage Association commenced its annual meeting this evening. A large audience was present. Lucy Stone presided. Addresses were delivered by Celia Burleigh, Mrs. Blackwell and Phoebe Hannaford.

The New Jersey Railroad company have compromised with Mrs. Lane, whose husband was put off the cars on the Hackensack bridge and drowned, by paying damages.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Steamboat Accident—Loss of Life—Coal Barges Sunk—Five Dead Bodies Recovered.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WHEELING, Dec. 8.—The Wheeling and Parkersburg Packet Rebecca collided with pier No. 4 of the new railroad bridge, at Parkersburg, last night, at one o'clock, and sunk immediately. Thirteen lives were lost, supposed to be deck hands. All the passengers are reported saved. Full particulars not yet received.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WHEELING, Dec. 8.—Later reports from Parkersburg reduce the loss of life to four or five. The names are not yet ascertained. It seems the boat struck a coal barge, sunk by colliding with the bridge pier, and went down in twenty feet of water. She is probably a total loss. The passengers were all saved.

Marine disasters are of daily occurrence. Within a week eight coal barges have been sunk by colliding with piers of the new bridges at Bellair and Parkersburg, and a number of similar accidents are reported to have occurred at the Steubenville bridge.

STILL LATER.

Five bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the steamer Rebecca, up to this hour, namely: Sanford Karr, John Karr, Henthorn and Long, and one, name unknown. These are all that are positively known to be lost, though it is reported and believed six or eight more are missing. The Cuban passengers barely escaped with their lives, losing their baggage. The boat was valued at $30,000, and was insured for $12,000, in Wheeling and Cincinnati companies.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Four hundred and thirty coroner's inquests were held in Chicago during the past year.

—The circulation of the State Bank of Tennessee is $348,069, exclusive of fractional currency.

—It is stated that Pere Hyacinthe has received a dispatch from Rome to come there immediately.

—The National Board of Trade visited Fortress Monroe yesterday, returning to Norfolk at two o'clock.

—James S. Pierce suicided yesterday at Clifton, Ont., by jumping off the suspension bridge into the rapids.

—The Legislature of Tennessee will visit the residence of Mrs. James K. Polk in a body to-morrow (Friday.)

—General Atwood, of the Madison (Mo.) *State Journal,* is recovering very slowly from his recent severe illness.

—There was no quorum in the Montana Legislature yesterday, but one is expected to day. The session will be short.

—A resolution passed the Kentucky Senate, yesterday, for the removal of the remains of Ex-Governor Wyckliffe to Frankfort.

—Sophia, a colored chambermaid, on the steamer Marietta, committed suicide at the Memphis wharf on Tuesday night, by jumping overboard.

—Congressman Hopkins, of Wisconsin, is getting better every day. He was able to be lifted to his feet yesterday, and hopes soon to be out.

—The State Christian Convention is still in session at Terre Haute. The meetings are largely attended, and great interest is felt in the services.

—The Directors of the Boston and Albany Railroad have appointed a committee to investigate the charges of cruelty to animals transported over their road.

—The Memphis Board of Aldermen have decided to sell the stock of the Little Rock Island Railroad, the purchaser to finish the road in six months.

—The German physicians of St. Louis hold a meeting to-night to remonstrate against the hanging of Dr. Schoeppe, physician under sentence of death for poisoning.

—It is stated in official circles in New York that the Spanish gunboats will be released. Judge Pierrepont says he has not sufficient evidence in his possession to warrant further detention.

—A man passing himself off as Count Theodore Picard, and as an authorized agent of European capitalists, was arrested yesterday in St. Paul for swindling the National Marine Bank out of fifteen hundred dollars.

—John J. Eckels, after being told that he was about to die, said he had nothing to do with the Burdell murder, but he told facts that point directly to Mrs. Cunningham. Mrs. Cunningham and daughter were present at his funeral Tuesday.

—Samuel P. Blatchford, late Deputy Collector of New York, it is understood acknowledges to Mr. Pierrepont his complicity in the drawback frauds, and promises to make a full exposure of the matter. He says his revelation will astonish the country, and implicate some who stand high in business, official and political circles in New York and elsewhere.

—A letter from Fort Laramie, dated December 4th, says: "The Indian troubles in Wyoming are quite alarming. Bands of Sioux are roving through the territory, robbing and murdering. One mail party that left Fort Laramie were driven in by the Indians, and another that left several days previous had not been heard from, and it is feared they have been captured.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Opening of the Ecumenial Council—No Power Has a Special Representative—"An American Promise Equal to its Fulfillment"—Protest by Prince of Montegro—Treaty Modification Rejected — Spanish Republican Investigating Committee—London Press on American Matters—Bishop Temple's Appointment Confirmed—Fault of the Suez Canal—A Congress of Deists—Speech of the French Minister of the Interior.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ROME.

ROME, December 8.—The Ecuminical Council was opened to-day by the Pope. The Weather is unfavorable, rain is falling at intervals throughout the day, but an enormous crowd filled the Vatican and lined the streets through which the members of the Council passed. The Pope, followed by seven hundred Bishops proceeded to the hall of the Council amid the ringing of bells and thundering of cannon from the forts of St. Angels and Mount Aventire. The Holy Father is in fine health. The galleries of the hall of the Council was occupied by the Sovereigns and Princes now in Rome, by members of corps diplomatique and other notables. The ceremonies excelled in grandeur and magnificence any taken place in Rome within the present century.

LONDON, December 8.—No power has a special representative at the Ecumenical Council.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 8.—The English Ministry refused to accept the modifications of the treaty of commerce between England and France, proposed by the latter.

The *Times* in an article on American finances, says: The fact that repudiation has been practiced by all the States except Massachusetts, associated with the theory which widely obtains in the Union, that gold debts may be paid in paper, injures American securities. Offers of conversion will arouse distrust and defer success.

The *Daily News,* commenting on General Grant's statement of the Alabama question in his message, infers that the Americans want indemnity for their feeling rather than their trade or pockets. This may be given. Diplomacy may oil this friction, and remove a sentimental grievance without compromising British interests and pride.

The Continental press generally applaud Mr. Boutwell's plan for resumption of specie payments.

The appointment of Rev. Dr. Temple as Bishop of Exeter, has been confirmed, nothwithstanding the protests and arguments against it.

It is reported that the United States steamer Plymouth will not accompany the remains of Mr. Peabody to America, but return to the Mediterranean.

Shallow iron steamers are building on the Tyne for the navigation of the Suez Canal. Mr. Ashbury, who sailed through the Canal on the yacht Cambria, writes, after taking careful soundings, he is of opinion that no vessel drawing over nineteen feet can pass through the Canal.

General N. P. Bank has arrived here.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 8.—The *Siecle* to-day prints a large portion of the report of the Secretary of the American Treasury and says: "An American promise is equivalent to its fulfillment."

In the Corps Legislatif to-day Mr. Forcade De La Roquette, Minister of the Interior, made a speech in favor of the verification of the election of M. Drealle, Government candidate for the Corps. He declared the Government defended the country against evil doctrines, and the country endorsed it. In towns only disorders prevailed. He was in favor of putting down the evil doers who had disgraced Paris and other towns during the late election. He concluded, by assuring the deputies that the Government wished to establish liberty, but with prudence and firmness. The speech was warmly applauded. The right of M. Drealle to sit was sustained—affirmative, 171; negative, 77.

The Prince of Montegro has protested against the intention of Austria to occupy his territory with troops, and the Prussian Government sustains Montegro.

SPAIN.

MADRID, December 8.—The Republicans have appointed a committee to investigate the cases of those Republicans to be tried for participation in the insurrection.

EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, December 8.—The bark Nael, the first vessel through Suez Canal, has been totally lost in the Red Sea.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, December 8.—A Congress of Deists is assembled in Naples.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, December 8.—*Evening.*—Consols 92⅛ for money; account 92⅛@92¼. American securities flat: 5-20s—'62s, 85⅞; '65s, 85½; 67s, 85⅝; 10-40s, 81¼. Frankfort, bonds 90⅞@91. Eries 20¼; Illinois 99½; Atlantic & Great Western 26½. Stocks steady.

PARIS, December 8.—Bourse dull at 72f. 80c.

LIVERPOOL, December 8. — Cotton steady; uplands 11⅞d; Orleans 11⅞d; sales 10,000 bales. California white Wheat 9s 10d; red western No. 2 8s 6d; winter 9s. Flour 22s. Corn 29s 3d. Oats 2s 11d. Peas 38s. Pork 110s. Beef 107s 6d. Lard quiet and steady at 76s 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon 67s 6d. Produce unchanged.

LONDON, December 8.—Tallow firm at 47s 3d@47s 6d. Linseed Oil firmer at £28 18s. Sugar 39s@39s 6d. Refined Petroleum Is 8d@1s 8½d.

HAVRE, December 8.—Cotton quiet and steady.

Antwerp and other Continental petroleum markets firm.

ST. LOUIS.

Progress on the Bridge—Festival of the Immaculate Conception.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, December 8.—The work on the eastern pier of the bridge to cross the river here is progressingly rapidly. Eleven hundred cubic yards of masonry has been laid in the past five days. The pier has reached the bottom of the river, and to-day the sand pumps were put to work, and the sand and water beneath the pier is being rapidly pumped out. The caisson has now only fifty-nine feet to sink before reaching the bed of rock.

The festival of the Immaculate Conception has been celebrated to-day in the Catholic Church. The solemn exposition of the sacred host has been continued all day. The altars are adorned with the costliest and most beautiful ornaments, and the churches have been thronged with devout worshippers.

National Base Ball Association.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—The National Base Ball Association met to-day, when the following named officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—A. N. Bush. First Vice President—J. H. Westervelt, N. J. Second Vice President—L. P. Fuller, Mo. Recording Secretary—C. E. Coon, D. C. Corresponding Secretary—A. T. Goshorn, O. Treasurer—W. A. Corant, N. Y. The next annual meeting will be held in New York.

THE CAPITAL.

Diplomacy Settles the Spanish Gunboat Question — Nominations—Nominations Confirmed —Termination of Indian Treaties—Ordered to Duty—To Settle Disputes—Deputy Marshal Shot—Tennessee Outlaws and Illicit Distillers—Reprieved—Judgeships—Admission of Virginia — Congratulations — Pardoned Rebels—Supreme Judgeship—Coin in the Treasury.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 8, 1869.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of Gen. Belknap, Secretary of War, and Mr. Robeson, as Secretary of the Navy. All other nominations were referred to the appropriate Committee.

DIPLOMACY SETTLES THE SPANISH GUNBOAT QUESTION.

The Spanish gunboat question is in course of settlement by diplomacy. The Spanish minister to-day presented a paper to the Secretary of State giving a pledge that the gunboats will not be the means of carrying on war with Peru or any other nation with which the United States are at peace. This communication is somewhat similar to that heretofore presented by the Peruvian minister to remove the objections of Spain, the effect of which was the release of the two monitors purchased in the United States for the Peruvian government. The Peruvian minister, on the receipt of a copy of the paper, expressed himself satisfied with the explanation and assurance of the Spanish Minister, therefore, the cause of the detention of the Spanish gunboats is removed. District Attorney Pierrepont has already, or soon will be made acquainted with these diplomatic proceedings, and it is anticipated his action in the premises will forthwith lead to an order for the release of the gunboats, when they will be transferred by the contractor to the authorities of Spain. The Spanish Minister takes a view similar to that of the Peruvian Minister to Mr. Seward nearly two years since, that the war between Spain and Peru, and other South American Republics long ago ceased, with no intentions to renew hostilities. This is the present condition of affairs, although not formally announced in the communications between these governments. But when the representatives of Spain, Peru, Chili, Bolivia, and Ecuador assemble in Washington next January, in joint conference, it is confidently expected they will give emphasis to the fact that peace has been restored among them, with the desire to cultivate the most friendly relations.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE.

The following nominations were sent in to-day: For Circuit Judges: Geo. F. Shipply, of Maine, for first circuit; Lewis B. Woodruff, of New York, 2nd Circuit; Wm. McKennan, of Pennsylvania, 3rd Circuit; Geo. A. Pearle, of Maryland, 4th Circuit; Wm. B. Woods, of Alabama, 5th Circuit; Geo. A. Yeaman, of Kentucky, 6th Circuit; Thos. Drummond, of New York, 7th Circuit; Lorenzo Sawyer, 9th Circuit. The other nominations were of appointments made during the recess including thirty-seven to the Treasury, sixty-four to the Navy and one hundred and twenty-seven to the War Department, eight to Attorney General's office, and one, [illegible] M. Marshall, to the First Assistant Postmaster General.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate today were Charles J. Folger, Assistant Treasurer, and Geo. W. Palmer, Appraiser, at New York. Also, the following in the Navy Department: Augustus L. Case, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; Daniel Ammen, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; Edward T. Dunn, Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and W. M. Wood, Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

PARDONED REBELS.

The Senate to-day passed the House bill relieving from political disabilities large numbers of Southerners, including the following: Of Kentucky—Phillip Lee, Horatio W. Bruce, Francis Hogan, Richard D. Wintersmith, and Blanton Duncan, of Louisville; D. Howard Smith, Chas. B. Thomas, Jno. M. Elliott, A. McAfee, Jno. Logan, Wm. E. Kellar, Thos. W. Napier, J. Warren Greggsley, A. J. Beal, Jas. A. Frazier, Henry A. Haston, Chas. Duncan, E. P. Nichols, Wm. Dickinson, Wm. C. Bell, Jno. S. Wills, Jas. W. Schaaling, T. P. A. Bibb, D. O. Harris, R. T. Owen, Paschall E. Baker, and Robert Biddell, Jr.

COIN IN THE TREASURY.

The Secretary of the Treasury at present has on hand about $71,000,000 in coin, and the receipts from customs during the balance of this month are estimated at $10,000,000, which will make a total of $81,000,000. The weekly sales of gold, however, will reduce this amount six or eight millions. On the 31st inst. about $32,000,000 will be required to pay the semi-annual interest on the bonds of 1881 and 5-20s falling due the 1st proximo, which will leave a balance on hand of about forty-four or forty-six millions at that time.

TENNESSEE OUTLAWS AND ILLICIT DISTILLERS.

Collector Galbraith, of the First Tennessee District reports to Commissioner Delano the destruction of several illicit stills in Jefferson county. This county is said to be infested with outlaws engaged in violating the Government revenue laws. The revenue authorities did not succeed in making any arrests, as their approach was heralded by parties in collusion with the outlaws and illicit distillers, who made haste to leave.

ADMISSION OF VIRGINIA.

The committee appointed by the Virginia Legislature to visit Washington and urge upon Congress the immediate admission of that State, had an interview to-day with Gen. Butler, Chairman of the Committee on Reconstruction. The interview was satisfactory to both parties, and the committee felt assured their mission would be successful, but that a pledge will be required as a preliminary that the State constitution will be carried out in good faith.

A DEPUTY MARSHAL SHOT.

The following telegram was received at the Internal Revenue office, to-day:

SEDALIA, MO., December 8.—Deputy Marshal Moses was shot dead on the 4th inst., by Felix Whiteworth, in Camden county. Please instruct the Marshal to send a force immediately.

MACK J. LEAMING.

Commissioner Delano has telegraphed for fuller particulars.

THE JUDGESHIPS.

Thomas Drummond, of Illinois, was to-day nominated for Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit, under the new law. This is the only District Judge selected for Circuit Judge. The nomination of Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit will soon be made. The choice is said to be between Ben Logan, of Missouri, and Judge Dillon, of Iowa.

TO SETTLE DISPUTES.

By direction of the Secretary of War, in cases where questions arise as to the ownership of animals in possession of Indians, the commanding officer of the nearest military post is to act in conjunction with the Indian agent in charge of said Indians, in an investigation of the question.

CONGRATULATIONS.

The National Labor Convention of Colored People adopted a resolution that its President and Vice President be a delegation to wait on the President of the United States and tender the congratulations of the colored laborers of the United States.

REPRIEVED.

An order has been issued from the War Department directing the release of Matthew D. Taylor, sentenced by military court one year ago to four years confinement in the penitentiary at Huntsville, Texas.

SUPREME JUDGESHIP.

No nomination has yet been made for the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. The choice undoubtedly lies between Attorney General Hoar and Judge Erskine, of Georgia.

TERMINATION OF INDIAN TREATIES.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs to-day agreed to report a bill looking to the termination of all treaties with the Indians, and providing for them by special legislation from time to time.

ORDERED TO DUTY.

Rear Admiral Craven has been ordered to assume the duties of Port Admiral at San Francisco, on the 1st of January.

UPPER RIVERS.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., December 8.—The river is stationary, with six feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 34 at 4 P. M.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., December 8.—River is falling, with forty inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 38 at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO, Pa., December 8.—River on a stand, with about four and a half feet water in channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 32 at 5 P. M.

HAVANA.

Incendiaries—Troops on the March—Gen. Lesca Sick.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, December 8.—An attempt was lately made to burn the town of Julo, but was frustrated. Many persons suspected of complicity in the plot have been arrested.

Troops from Sancti Espiritus have marched towards Puerto Principe. The supposed intention is to destroy the rebel encampment planted on that road.

General Lesca has arrived at Havana sick.

Highly Important Legal Decision.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, December 8. — Judge Hoke, of the Jefferson county court, rendered an important decision to-day in the case of the Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Louisville City National Bank. On the application of the attorneys for the defense to dismiss the rule issued, suit was instituted to recover the tax levied by the State on income arising from United States bonds held by the bank, and the decision, which will apply to all banks holding such bonds, declares the act of the legislature unconstitutional, and the act of Congress forbidding the tax unconstitutional. An appeal will be prayed for.

Texas Election.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GALVESTON, December 8.—Returns from forty-six counties give Davis, for Governor, 5,389 majority, and Flannigan, for Lieutenant Governor, 8,260 majority.

NEW ORLEANS, December 8.—General Clarke, member of Congress elect from the Third District of Texas, passed through here yesterday for Washington. He claims that Davis is elected Governor. The probabilities are that all the candidates for Congress on the Davis' ticket are elected by good majorities, and that both branches of the Legislature have been carried by the same party.

STATE ITEMS.

A NEW BOAT, in which were four men, was capsized in the river at Franklin on Friday last, and only two of the party rescued, the others being drowned. One of them lost was Capt. Smith, of Franklin.

THE work on the road between Franklin and Oil City is rapidly going forward under the new contractors, Messers. Lord & Bellows. The bridge across French creek will soon be ready for the rails. The whole extension will be ready for the cars some time in February next.

DR. SCHOEPPE, now under sentence of death at Carlisle, on conviction of having poisoned a German lady, has made an appeal to Baron Gerolt, the Minister of the North German Confederation, to interfere with the Pennsylvania authorities in his behalf, but the latter declines, saying that he presumes the prisoner has had a fair trial, and that under our laws justice will be done, and no innocent man executed.

THE following postal changes have been made in Pennsylvania:

Merrittstown, Fayette county—S. H. Higenbotham, vice Miss M. E. Passevare, resigned.

West Hickory, Forest county—Joseph D. Glenn, vice J. C. Leggins, resigned.

Discontinued—Lock's Mills, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania.

West Finley, Washington county—Samuel Grum, vice John Burns, resigned.

New Scottsville, Beaver county—Samuel Shafer, vice John McAfee, resigned.

Jefferson Furnace, Clarion county—R. F. Blair, vice C. Sheffler, resigned.

Bower, Clearfield county—C. A. Robaugh, vice Lewis Smith, resigned.

Williston, Potter county—G. W. Witters, vice Miss Roberts, resigned.

Warren Centre, Bradford county—Joseph F. Cooper, vice Robert Cooper, deceased.

PETROLEUM ITEMS.

From that enterprising journal, the Oil City *Times,* we learn that, on the Clark farm, the Brown well has been torpedoed from twenty barrels up to one hundred and eighty barrels on Saturday last; the Stewart well was producing one hundred and sixty barrels, and the Windsor well "Red Hot," one hundred and fifty barrels per day. On the latter tract, of thirteen acres, twenty-six wells are going down. The Sage Run region is to be thoroughly tried at once. On the Reed farm the production is seventy-eight barrels per day. A large number of small yields are reported; some of the old Pleasantville wells are going down to the sixth sand. The Jane, on Mike's Run, is doing thirty barrels, and two wells on the Robinson tract forty barrels each. Parker's Landing is now rated at 1,300 barrels per day.

THE November shipments from Oil City were 5,651 barrels, ready for shipment, 12,000 barrels; and produced in the month at that place 21,157 barrels; average yield now per day, 1,300 barrels. Two new pipe-lines have also been laid, one at the mouth of the Clarion, and the other near Anchor's station. Five new wells were struck within a week and test a fair average.

THE Tidioute region, for the week ending November 25th, yielded 7,123 barrels; shipments, 6,873; total in tank at Hickory and Tidioute, 30,366 barrels.

Prohibition in Michigan.

A correspondent of the Brookville (Pa.) *Republican,* writing from Michigan, gives an account of his visit to Negaunee, and says: "In this place of 1,500 souls there are 99 places where whisky is sold, making one liquor seller for about every fifteen inhabitants, and that within a State which boasts of a prohibitory law. I have been all my life in favor of a prohibitory liquor law, but my observation in this State has convinced me that no law is o' any avail unless backed up by the sentiment of the people, and that while liquor is allowed to be manufactured, a prohibitory law amounts to nothing. I have seen more grog shops, and liquor is sold and drank more bare-faced in Michigan than any place I ever saw, Bagdad, in Mexico only excepted, and the great harvest day in this State is the Sabbath day. I would advise Pennsylvania to waste no more of their energies in getting a prohibitory law, which they will never see enforced; but exact a rigorous enforcement of the present license law, which I deem the best one ever enacted or that can be enacted while liquor is manufactured. Ie is true it does not stay the demon *rum,* but it put his keepers, the rumsellers, under bonds to keep *him* chained."

MR. DELANO contends that the statements made public, so damaging to Supervisor Tutton, of Philadelphia, are actuated entirely by politicians. He says the politicians of Philadelphia do not want the revenue collected, and that any man he puts there who is honest will be attacked. *He does not deny the truth of the charges against Tutton.*

GENERAL NEWS.

HON. J. D. MORRILL has prepared an elaborate bill for funding the national debt at 3 65 100 per cent., and providing for free banking.

SPEAKER BLAINE, it is announced, will favor the repeal of the duty on Nova Scotia coal, although himself an owner in a Pennsylvania coal mine.

GEORGE R. MCGEE, late a prominent attache, at Cleveland, of the Security Life Insurance Company, has absconded with a large sum of the Company's money. He also owed heavy amounts to parties in Cleveland.

THERE has lately been a new lodge instituted in Oil City, called the Knights of Pythias, whose mission is to attend the sick, relieve the distressed and bury the dead of its members. They also have a widows' and orphans' fund for the relief of the same. There is nothing in the laws which govern that conflicts with our religion, or the duties we owe to our country.

COAL dealers say there has been a great decline in the prices of anthracite coal at the mines, and a further fall is expected. Several mines have stopped operations altogether, and others will do so this week. Coal in the Lehigh region has declined on an average about twenty five cents per ton, and in the Schuylkill regions will fall one dollar per ton on the several sizes.

THE editor of the Cincinnati *Times* says that he was informed a few days since by one of the leading and most reliable packers of that city that, taking the gold standard, pork is now held at higher figures than ever before known there. He also says that the crop is extremely short, from which he argues that packers can pay the present prices and still realize a handsome profit. Time will show how true this prediction may be.

REFERRING to recent experiments on the transfusion of arterial blood the Philadelphia *Ledger* says, that of ninety-nine cases in which it was performed on account of hemorrhage, reported by Professor Landors of Grieswald, the results were as follows: Eleven cases were hopeless from the outset; in twenty, the operations were unsuccessful; in three, the result was doubtful, and in the remaining sixty-five, the operation was entirely successful. Much interest has also been excited at various times by the performance of this operation in cases of poisoning, but with doubtful success, as in twelve instances of this kind reported, all but three were failures.

IT is said that Gen. Babcock's instruction relative to his special mission to San Domingo, include a suggestion to President Baez, of that Republic, to submit the question of annexation to the United States to a vote of the people. It is generally believed here that the vote will result in an overwhelming ratification of the proposition to annex the republic, with the understanding that it shall at first assume the same relations as our Western Territories to our Government. Gen. Babcock is expected to return about the 15th proximo. Ex-Senator Doolittle is said to be in the pay of a number of New York capitalists, who are interested in the affair, to represent their views to Congress.

THE Presbyterian Synods of Ohio, being seven in number, have had committees in session to rearrange their boundaries, made necessary by the reunion of the Old and New School Churches. Resolutions were adopted relinquishing all territory without the boundaries of Ohio, and creating the five following Synods: Northeastern—All of the Western Reserve, with the counties of Mahoning, Tuscarawas, Holmes, Coshocton, Muskingum, Morgan and Washington, in all thirteen counties. Southwestern—Athens, Vinton, Ross, Fayette, Greene, Montgomery, Preble, and all the counties south of these, in all twenty one. The Central Synod includes the remaining fifteen counties.

WHEN asked as to his opinion of the principal actors in the Richardson tragedy, Rev. H. W. Beecher replied:—"I have no opinion; I know nothing about them; I have never seen McFarland; do not remember seeing Richardson until he was dying; never met Mrs. McFarland till the tragedy. But, sir, though I still believe in the innocence of Albert D. Richardson, and in the integrity of my own course in the matter, I do not hesitate to say that all parties concerned have acted imprudently, IMPRUDENTLY, MOST IMPRUDENTLY; but as for myself, if I have made a mistake, I will acknowledge it when it is proved that I have made it. Good night." And the interview was over.

THE Statistical Bureau has prepared a full exhibit of our trade with Canada and other British possessions, for the year ending June 30th, 1869, which is very interesting. It shows the value of imports from Canada to the United States in that time to have been as follows: Free of duty, $4,886,689; subject to duty, $25,466 32. Our exports to Canada, of domestic articles, were $13,188,613, and of foreign goods re exported from this country to that, $2,858,782. Our imports from other British possessions on this continent were valued at $921,489, free of duty, and at $812,656 subject to duty. Our exports to same countries were $2,703,173, and our re-exports of foreign goods were $446,664.

THE law creating the nine new Circuit Judgeships went into effect on the 1st, and the President again had the long list of candidates under consideration. It is probably the most complete digest of applications for office ever made. The name of every applicant is given, and a list of names of the supporters of each is attached thereto, together with a carefully prepared brief of the reasons assigned, and other matters pertaining to the personal history of each candidate, upon which the claim for application is based. It is reported that it has been decided to rule out all applicants who are over sixty years of age. This would rule out Ex-Senator Foster, Ex-Senator Harris, and possibly Judge Woodruff.

JOHN FIELDS was hung at Williamsport on the 7th, for the murder of Mathews. The clergyman who attended him prints the following note:

RECTORY OF CHRIST CHURCH, WILLIAMSPORT, Dec. 7, 1869.—In answer to your request for information concerning John Fields, I am at liberty to give but few words. I have good reasons to believe that he has given me his entire confidence. He has made no special confession, but at all times has freely acknowledged the killing of Mathews; pleading only that it was done in the sudden rage of a furious anger, and without deliberate intention. He has seemed fully to realize the greatness of his crime in the sight of God; has given himself since his trial almost entirely to prayer and prayerful thought, and has seemed to be deeply and earnestly penitent, but withal very quietly and humbly so. His own request limits me to this brief statement.

WM. PARET.

PICKPOCKETS have started out in force on their travels between New York and Boston, and travelers will do well in getting in and out of trains to be on the lookout. A wise game was put in operation on the arrival of the evening express train from Hartford, in Springfield, on Friday, by a mob of these fellows. One of the passengers stepped hastily from the car to the platform in the depot, and seizing the iron rail of the car with one hand, called out that he had dislocated his left shoulder, at the same time requesting two men to take hold of the arm and pull the shoulder back into its proper place. The men did as requested, but the bone failed to 'snap in.' A crowd grthered. Pretending to great suffering, the man requested others to pull, among them a Boston physician and a detective. The former, on examination, declared his shoulder perfectly sound, with no trace of a dislocation, at which assertion the pretended patient became highly indignant, declaring that the injured limb often served him so. At this point the detective ordered the crowd to disperse, while the fellow, resuming his coat, slipped away and was seen no more. A gentleman in the crowd soon after missed his pocketbook.

PERSONAL.

JEFF. DAVIS' salary as a life insurance president is fifteen thousand dollars a year.

BUSH, reporter of supreme court decisions in Kentucky, acknowledges the receipt of a thirteenth daughter.

THE offer of J. Gordon Bennett, Jr., to sail his yacht Dauntless across the Atlantic against Mr. Ashbury's English yacht Cambria, upon a wager of a service of plate worth fifty thousand dollars, rather startles Mr. Bull.

MR. PEABODY adopted a poor girl in Baltimore, and when she grew up offered her his hand. She confessed that she loved a clerk in Mr. Peabody's employ, and was married to the clerk with the benefactor's consent and bounty.

WHEN Barnum was playing bankrupt a dozen years ago, Thackeray, with enthusiastic friendship, called on him in England, offering to get help for him. Barnum smiled upon Thackeray and bade him be of good cheer, for Mrs. Barnum was worth over $200,000.

A WOMAN who was sentenced to three years in the State Prison, in New York, Tuesday, for attempting to steal forty cents from a passenger on the horse cars, was, a few years ago, a successful hotel keeper, worth $100,000, but dissipation has brought her to want, and want to this crime.

STEVENS, sentenced to be hung at Terre Haute on the 23d of December, takes it coolly, and says he won't die without a struggle. Not catching the date correctly when the sentence was pronounced, he inquired, "When did you say, your Honor, that occurrence is to take place?"

KRUPP, the great manufacturer of cannons in Prussia, who employs over seventeen thousand hands, has acquired so much wealth that he intends putting up a family residence which is intended to surpass in magnificence any royal palace in Europe. The cost is estimated at several millions of dollars.

THE widow of Major General Rousseau, who lives in retirement in New Orleans, had her pocket picked of $200, and her own and her son's tickets to New York, as she entered a sleeping car at Memphis. She laid her case before the railroad officials of Memphis and Louisville, but was compelled to buy fresh tickets to New York.

JAMES PARSONS, and his wife Margaret, died in Birmingham, England, on the 10th and 11th insts., from want and exposure. With four children, they had lived for eight months on three shillings a week, the wages of the oldest child as errand boy. They were too proud to make known their circumstances, although they had relatives in good circumstances.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

THE Emperor Francis Joseph drew four hundred thousand florins in gold from the Imperial Exchequer, at Vienna, before starting on his trip to the Orient.

NOTWITHSTANDING the turbulent manner in which the Parisian populace has recently again conducted itself, it is a well-known fact that M. Pictri, the Prefect of Police, has lately largely reduced his force of political *mouchards.*

GENERAL FLEURY, formerly Napoleon the Third's most intimate friend and adviser, was sent to the honorable exile of the St. Petersburgh Mission, in consequence of a serious dislike which the Emperor is said to have recently conceived against his old friend and confidant.

VICTOR HUGO has written a new novel, entitled "The Crime of December 2, 1851," for the manuscript of which M. Paul Maurice has paid him forty thousand francs. Lacroix, Victor Hugo's former publisher, declined purchasing the work, which will first be published in the columns of the *Paris Rappel.*

FEMALE intrigues at the Harem in Constantinople, are believed to have much to do with the intense exasperation of the Sultan Abdul Aziz at the conduct of the Khedive of Egypt. It will be remembered that the favorite mistress of the Sultan is a French woman, who, eighteen months ago, was accused in certain English papers of being a spy or diplomatic agent in the pay of the French government.

THIEVES in Russia are punished with extreme cruelty. They are branded on the forehead, flogged within an inch of their lives, and sent to the Siberian mines, generally for a long term of years. Nevertheless, Russia is the country where audacious thieving is more prevalent than anywhere else on the continent. Think of the daring burglars who, the other day, stole all the valuable ornaments at the Chapel of the Imperial Winter Palace, in St. Petersburgh? These robbers must have been at work there for many hours, inasmuch as they took with them even all the precious stones, which they had to break out of the golden pillars. The police have not yet been able to discover who they were. The spoils they succeeded in carrying off were worth over three hundred thousand silver roubles.

Quail-Hunting in Delaware.

A correspondent at Bridgeville thus describes the preparation for, and the manner of the annual wholesale slaughter of quail or "partridges" as they are improperly called in that neighborhood:

When the young men are cutting wood they lay aside a few fat pine logs. These logs are split into small sticks or splints, and carefully dried so as to bring the turpentine as much as possible to the surface. Before the gunner starts out on his expedition he procures if possible a white setter dog, if the dog is dark-colored he is "whitened" by placing white bandages around him so that he can be easily seen in the dark.

In the early darkness which follows a winter sunset, the gunner starts out carrying his gun and ammunition, a bunch of splints and a two-bushel bag, and accompanied by his white or "whitened" dog. A well-trained dog will not leave his master far behind him.

As soon as the dog trails and "sets" a flock of partridges the huntsman lights one of his turpentined sticks, and holding it as an elevated flambeau above his head cautiously advances until he is able to look down on the huddled group of frightened innocents, when he elevates his fowling piece and sends a deadly volley of mustard seed shot into their midst. Gathering up the dead and wounded he flings them into his two-bushed bag and starts on to new victories over the little brown backs, sometimes killing as many as fifty in one evening. The birds are sold to dealers at the railroad stations for $20 per hundred. Northern sportsmen who hunt the birds in the day time have a great contempt for this night hunting.—*Wilmington Commercial.*

The Way to Get Divorced.

In a certain town in the State there lived, several years ago, a couple who had got tired of the jars and troubles of wedded life and mutually resolved to end them. But being rather short of this world's goods they hardly felt like paying out the money necessary to obtain a divorce. So they went to the old gentleman who joined them in the bonds of matrimony some years ago and desired him to untie the knot.

The worthy old squire scratched his head and thought a moment and told them that there was no way but to go to court. "But hold," says he, "I have it." "You promised to live together and be true to each other until death should you part. Come out into the yard." Then seizing a cat that stood in the doorway he directed John to take her by the tail and Jane by the head and to pull hard. Then lifting a sharp ax, he said: "Now death doth you part." The ax fell and the couple were divorced.

IT is claimed that the effect of Senator Morton's bill for the reconstruction of Georgia, if it becomes a law, will secure the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. It is said, by a careful count, the vote of Georgia will complete the necessary number.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

Is the best and cheapest commercial and family newspaper published in Western Pennsylvania. No farmer, mechanic or merchant sh... be without it.

TERMS:
Single subscribers $1 50
Clubs of five 1 25
Clubs of ten 1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Address,
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.

Hyacinths.

Those who enjoy this beautiful flower may have a very fine show in their parlor window during the winter for a small sum of money; and now is the time to secure the bulbs and pot them, after which they should be set down cellar until they have made roots and have begun to throw up leaves, when they should be brought up into the warm atmosphere of the room. Bulbs good enough for this purpose, of the single and double varieties, can be had for a dollar and a half a dozen, though the newer varieties cost a much higher price. It is pleasant to have a few of these flowers in bloom in February, when all is cold and forbidding out of doors. There is a great variety of shades and colors. Large, round bulbs should be selected, and as they grow, all suckers should be cut away and only the main stock be allowed to remain. Good bulbs will often throw up a spike on which will be from twenty to fifty flowers. The double sorts have fewer flowers than the single, though we think the latter are quite as desirable.—*J. F. C. Hyde.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—A Special Meeting of the COLUMBIA FIRE CO. will be held at their ENGINE HOUSE, December 20th, at 7½ o'clock P. M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting. By order of
B. J. LEDLIE, President.
DAVID HOLM, Secretary. de9:g94

THEODORE THOMAS'
GRAND CONCERT ORGANIZATION,
Of Forty Celebrated Musicians, comprising all the eminent soloists of his great Orchestra, will give
Two Grand Concerts,
AT MASONIC HALL,
Tuesday, December 14th,
Wednesday, December 15th.
Admission, $1.00; 50 cents extra charge for Reserved Seats.
FIRST PROGRAMME.
1. Overture—Tannhauser .... Wagner.
2. Allegretto—8th Symphony .... Beethoven.
3. Invitation a la Danse .... Weber.
(Instrumentation by Hector Berlioz.)
4. Solo from the Trombone—The Tear. Stigelli.
MR. F. LEETSCH.
5. Traeumerei .... Schumann.
6. Grand Fantasia—Midsummer Night's Dream .... Mendelssohn.
PART SECOND.
1. Overture—William Tell .... Rossini.
2. Waltz—On the Beautiful Danube .... Strauss.
3. Serenade for Flute and French Horn .... Titl.
Messrs. WEINER and SCHMITZ.
Mazurka—Lob der Frau .... Strauss.
Sonelli—Jocus.
Fackeltanz, No. 1 in B .... Meyerbeer.
Reserved seats for sale at H. Kleber & Bro's, 122 Wood street. de9:g07

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Rosewood and Mahogany
WRITING DESKS,
TOURIST CASES,
DESPATCH CASES,
PORTFOLIOS.
A fine assortment of latest styles. All fresh stock.
FOR SALE BY
KAY & COMPANY,
65 Wood Street.
de7:we

STILL GREATER
BARGAINS.
Another Lot New Millinery Goods
Cheaper than ever, at
MRS. ROBB'S,
91 Federal Street, Allegheny.
Velvet Hats, 35 cents.
Ruffled Collars, 10 cents.
Cord Hair Nets, 15 cents.
ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.
New Lot Linen Collars,
ALL STYLES, CHEAP
91 FEDERAL STREET.

FINE HOLIDAY GOODS
FOR GENTLEMEN,
AT
PUTNAM & ADAMS',
Gents' Furnishing Establishment,
72 FIFTH AVENUE,
d.9:MWS Opposite Postoffice.

IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the FREEHOLD BANK and BUILDING ASSOCIATION for a Charter of Incorporation. No. 1140, December Term, 1869. Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny, at No. 1140, December Term, 1869, by the Freehold Bank and Building Association for a Charter of Incorporation, and that the same will be granted by the Court at the December Term, unless sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.
JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.
PITTSBURGH, Dec 7, 1869. de9:g05

DIARIES FOR 1870.
Pocket and Counting House
FOR 1870.
A full assortment of all sizes, for sale by
KAY & COMPANY,
65 Wood Street.
de9:TTF

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER & SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 9th, 1869.
NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of a PLANK WALK on the Greensburg Turnpike, from Negley Av. to Negley street. Also, for a BOARD WALK on Ellsworth and Cent Avenues, from Aiken's Lane to Liberty Hall, will be received at this office until MONDAY, December 20th, 1869.
Specification can be seen at this office.
The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
R. J. MOORE,
CITY ENGINEER.
de9:g53

WESTERN DISTRICT OF Pennsylvania ss:
At Pittsburgh, the 7th day of December, A.D. 1869.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HUGH KNOX, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee.
de9:g3-T Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of JAMES COCHRAN, late of Baldwin township, Allegheny county, deceased, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
MARGARET COCHRAN, Executrix.
PETER BOYER, Executor.
de9

RARE CHANCE TO PURCHASE A BUILDING LOT.—Two choice Lots, each 50 feet front on Butler Road by 400 feet in depth. Situate near Bennet's Station and new Bridge over Allegheny River. These lots only for sale at present, and will be sold at a low price to close out the lot.
S. CUTHBERT & SON'S,
51 Market street.
de8

FLOUR.—200 bbls Extra Family Flour, manufactured from Kentucky White Wheat selected, warranted good to any flour now offered. For sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WHEAT.—One car load Kentucky White, selected, in Elevator.
For sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEANUTS.—15 bags now landing from steamer R. C. Gray, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

THURSDAY, DEC. 9, 1869

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 61½.

◆

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 90⅞@91.

◆

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 123⅛.

◆

WILLIAM MCKENNAN, Esq., of Washington, Pa., was yesterday nominated by the President for U. S. Circuit Judge of the 3d Circuit, composed of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

◆

THE results of the Texas election remain more than ever doubtful, the late advices being still more favorable to the success of the regular Republican nominations, as against the first returns which seemed to be all Conservative. It is settled, however, that the new Constitution has been adopted by an unanimous vote. We have nothing definite about the Congressmen.

◆

THE York *Democrat* supports the general movement for the calling of a Constitutional Convention, and urges such changes of the organic order as would fill by popular election the offices of Secretary, Attorney General, School Superintendent and Treasurer, prohibiting special legislation and legislative devorces, entrusting the pardoning power to a special board, and enlarging the basis of representation.

◆

THE New York *World*, since the appearance of the Message, wishes the world to believe that the Georgian rebels would do the right thing, if let alone. It denounces the Republican movement "to take a snap judgment upon Georgia, before the Legislature could of its own motion satisfy the demands of Congress by reseating the negro members and ratifying the fifteenth amendment." And again, says the *World*: "If the State is left alone she will do her duty—and, if necessary, she will even ratify the fifteenth amendment and admit the negro members to their seats." These pledges are very acceptable, but we doubt if the *World* speaks by the card for its Georgia friends, or if the country ought not to prefer, decidedly, that Congress should leave nothing to this kind of death-bed repentence, but do at once what the State has not done, nor would she do if she could avoid it. The *World* is too late with its fine promises.

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WE HAVE overlooked too long the pleasant duty of commending the improved appearance of two excellent journals, the Cleveland *Leader* and the Cincinnati *Chronicle*, in their new type. These newspapers are now among the best-looking, as they have always been among the ablest, of our exchanges.

The Oil City *Daily Times*, a new claimant for public favor, will merit the support for which it asks, if the promises of the initial issue shall be realized in its future career. It is to make a specialty of the petroleum interest, satisfying a long-felt necessity of the trade. We recommend the *Times* to the favorable regard of all who wish for a reliable reporter from the oil regions.

The New York *Independent* celebrated its twenty first birth-day recently, by the issue of a pictorial triple-sheet number, and promises a similar monthly issue hereafter. But the real worth of that journal is seen in the honest independence of its views, the vigor of its tone, the variety of its miscellany, its clear typography and its very low price.

HOW LONG?

Have the people any rights which railway corporations are bound to respect? Is the navigation of the Ohio river free to all the world, with no special privileges to any private interests to obstruct it at pleasure, or must the population of the wide territory drained by this river, submit contentedly to the fragmentary easement which is left, after these corporations have satisfied their own superior interests?

As if the obstructions at Steubenville were not enough, more death-traps for human life, and fresh contrivances for the destruction of property have been devised and set in the midst of the stream at two other points below, sinking, within the week past, eight barges, one fine steamer and sending five human beings to sudden death. How much longer shall a half dozen railroad Senators, Representatives and lawyers be one impotent to humbug Congress and trample upon the rights of the millions? Is it not about time for these millions to be heard from, in a tone to be respected?

THE PRESIDENT ON MANUFACTURES.

In his Message, President GRANT says:

> I feel safe in saying that the taxes and revenue from imports may be reduced safely from sixty to eighty millions per annum *at once*, and still further reduced from year to year, as the resources of the country are developed.

To some readers this might seem inconsistent and at variance with the preceding paragraph, where he said:

> The subject of the tariff and internal taxation will necessarily receive your attention. The revenues of the country are greater than the requirements, and may with safety be reduced. But as the funding of the debt in a four or four and a half per cent. bond would reduce the annual current expenses largely, thus after funding, justify a greater reduction of taxation than would be now expedient, I suggest a postponement of this subject until the next meeting of Congress. It may be advisable to modify taxation and the tariff in instances where unjust or burdensome discriminations are made by the present laws; *but of a general revision of the laws regulating this subject I recommend a postponement for the present.*

The first recommendation is a reduction of the customs "at once," by a large increase of the free list, taking the duties entirely off many articles of foreign growth or production which do not come in competition with our own national industries—duties which were imposed under the stress of war, and were cheerfully borne by a patriotic people under the then existing circumstances, but which are unnecessary now in the easy condition of the national treasury. In the other paragraph quoted above, the reader will perceive, especially by the clause which we have *italicised*, that the President is speaking of quite another matter. He has seen the persistent and desperate efforts of the free-traders to go into a general revision of the laws regulating imposts, and has advised a postponement of any such action for the present. His position is: "Let the tariff laws alone so far as they bear upon the industrial interests of the nation."

In a subsequent part of the message the President has himself furnished the best commentary upon what we have already quoted, the most cogent reasons why we should cling to the protective system, and, in a word, the most comprehensive, concise, and common sense view of the whole subject that has yet been given. HENRY C. CAREY himself could not have put it better. We quote again, and ask the reader to weigh carefully every clause;

> Our manufactures are increasing with wonderful rapidity, under the encouragement which they now receive. With the improvements in machinery already effected and still increasing, machinery is to take the place of skilled labor to a large extent. Our imports of many articles must fall off largely within a very few years. Fortunately too many manufactures are not confined to a few localities, as formerly, and it is to be hoped will become more and more diffused, making the interest in them equal in all sections. They give employment and support to hundreds of thousands of people at home, *and retain with us the means which otherwise would be shipped abroad.*
>
> The extension of railroads in Europe and the East is bringing into competition with our agricultural products like products of other countries. Self interest, if not self preservation, therefore, dictates caution against disturbing any industrial interest of the country. It teaches us also the necessity of looking to other markets for the sale of our surplus. Our neighbors south of the United States, and China and Japan, should receive our special attention. It will be the endeavor of the administration to cultivate such relations with all these nations as to entitle us to their confidence, and make it their interest as well as our own to establish better commercial relations.

The country will breathe easier for this noble stand of its Chief Magistrate against a class of men, comparatively few in number, but wielding immense wealth and consequently influence, made up largely of foreigners, who for sake of their trade, would strike down the only system which can give us real and substantial independence, and keep our working classes above the abject condition of the same classes in Europe; the only means by which gold can be made to accumulate, so as to render a return to specie payments possible; the only policy by which our agriculturists can ever hope to acquire markets at their own doors, and be rid of the intolerable bane of hordes of middle men and speculators, who eat out their substance worse than ever the officers sent over by George III. ate out the substance of the colonists. With a few words, a few strokes of solid logic, General GRANT has driven to the winds the bales and bundles of specious fallacies with which those interested advocates of free trade have overspread the country, and crammed the minds of our western agricultural population with the shallowest sophistries.

Our object at this time is merely to call close attention to what the President has said on this important subject. We need not argue it, for he has suggested all the arguments required; and we doubt not but his suggestions will so commend themselves to the minds of the members of Congress that no apprehensions need be felt of any disturbing action on their part at the present session.

What he says upon the diffusion of manufactures over every part of the country is very significant; for that is all that is needed to render the protection of our national industries universally popular, and establish it as the settled policy of the country.

TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION.

We learn that petitions, in the form annexed, are largely in circulation throughout the State. A local agent, Mr. J. E. Johnston, 56 Sixth avenue, will supply the blank forms to all applicants. The movement presents a practical and effective exposition of the temperance sentiment of the people, and will address itself with forcible directness to the Legislative attention:

> TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF PENNSYLVANIA:
>
> The undersigned, citizens of ———— respectfully represent:
>
> That over sixty millions of dollars are annually spent by the people of Pennsylvania for intoxicating drinks.
>
> That over ten thousand citizens of Pennsylvania annually die the drunkard's death.
>
> That intoxicating drink is the direct cause of nearly all the crime, poverty and social disorder throughout the State.
>
> That a large majority of drinking house keepers throughout the State do not even pretend to keep inns or taverns "for the accommodation of strangers and travellers," and cannot be justified by any plea of necessity.
>
> That these drinking houses are the schools of vice and crime, and lead many thousands of young men to drunkenness, crime and death.
>
> These startling facts, we respectfully contend, demand the immediate and earnest attention of the Legislature, and the passage of an act, under the provisions of which the evils referred to may be removed, or at least brought within the reach of the people.
>
> We, therefore, earnestly pray for the passage of a general law, to enable the qualified voters of any ward, borough or township within the State to determine by ballot, whether drinking houses may or may not be licensed within such districts, under existing law; and in all districts voting against such license, to prohibit the sale of such drinks, except for medicinal or mechanical purposes, under severe penalty.
>
> By the passage of such an act, this question will at once be removed from the arena of partisan politics, and placed in the hands of the people themselves.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE FREEDMEN.

Ten years have greatly educated the North as well as the South. Another decade, if it shall accomplish as much towards elevating and securing the rights and privileges of the colored man as the past has done, will find him occupying, nearly equally with the whites, civil and social positions. Ten years ago you would hardly have seen, on the Sabbath, one of Africa's sons, however good and intelligent, seated in the pulpit, beside the pastor, in the beautiful First Presbyterian church in our city, as was the case last Sunday. There were the excellent pastor, Rev. H. Garnet, Mr. Wm. F. Mitchell, the devoted friend of the freedmen, and Rev. Mr. McClelland, the Secretary of the Presbyterian Freedmen's Board.

Mr. Mitchell, in his quiet and unassuming way, in simple yet exceedingly well chosen language, made a speech which, we venture to say, impressed favorably every person in his audience. All must have felt his earnestness and the vast importance of the cause he so well advocated. Throughout was to be seen the excellent spirit characterizing the sect to which he belongs. He commenced by referring to the grand sight which we had been permitted to witness, the reunion of two large and powerful divisions of the church. By this act the attention of the world had been arrested, not fixed. The public now were waiting to see what was to be done—to see the fruit. Had the church at this trial taken the step decidedly to oppose hereafter all wars and all strifes, then the whole world would have approved of the act and rejoiced in it. But as John Robinson said at Leyden, "GOD's truth treads not forth all at once." If the Presbyterian body could now take hold of and educate and christianize the colored people of the South they would accomplish a great and noble work—worthy of itself and the era which distinguishes it.

Reconstruction finds three classes of whites at the South. There were three before the war; (1) the kind and christian people; (2) the indifferent, who cared little for the colored people, if they only obtained as much as possible from them, and, (3) the cruel and wicked, who took pleasure in torturing them. The first class is increasing by the rapid combining with it of the second class, which, consequently, is disappearing, and the third class is gradually diminishing. In this state of things a correspondent had written from the South—Parker Pillsbury, we suppose—giving an account we consider wholly wrong, and saying all the South now needs is men and women. What the South does really want is not simply men and women, but christian men and christian women. We must send men and women there who will show the power and excellency of true religion—its gentle and forgiving spirit. Young men and women who will go to the South in this spirit of the Master—for the sole purpose of doing good—will have a powerful influence on the people. In 1867, while he was at Stevenson, Alabama, where there was great suffering of whites and blacks, the Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh and the Economites sent money to him to relieve them. He called to his aid one representing each of the parties and took their lists of the needy, and distributed aid to the suffering regardless of party or color, purchasing equally of all the traders in the place. The influence of this course on the people then was great and good; so that a citizen told him "if the North would all treat us in this way they would kill all the enmity which exists." Such is the spirit now to be shown to this people, if we would win and save them.

The persons to be sent should be refined and cultivated; such will be appreciated and will be well received. They should not be such as have failed at the North. Persons who cannot succeed here, cannot succeed there. They should be also christian men and women. They should, too, be diligent and faithful, wholly devoted to their work, ignoring, so far as possible, politics. They should aim to remove the asperity which exists between the different classes. The colored children should be taught that "if they did formerly take off their hats to their masters because they were compelled to, now they should take off their hats because they could do as they please." He here showed the influence of a forgiving christian spirit on the people of the South, exhibited by a young lady teaching the colored children in East Tennessee. When her school house was burned and her scholars came together, she told them not to be angry with those who had committed the act, but to forgive them and pray for them. And when another building was erected on the same spot prominent rebels assisted in collecting money for it.

The christianity of the colored people of the South is being reconstructed. There is less of the boisterousness manner than there formerly was. Education and freedom are making men and women of adults who were children. They are more quiet and thoughtful than they were. They desire, almost universally, to read, that they may read the Bible. Shall we give them learning and religion? The Presbyterians can reconstruct the South and save the nation—will they do it?

Rev. HIGHLAND GARNET then spoke of the few difficulties there are to be encountered at the South in converting and saving the colored people. There is no infidelity there, no denying of the Divinity of Christ or the need of a change of heart. They are ready and eager to receive and embrace the truth. There are now fifty young men of color preparing for the ministry in the Presbyterian Church. He was listened to with much interest. Rev. Mr. MCCLELLAND then gave an account of what had been done in five years, how the work was growing and the large sums the colored people out of their poverty were giving. Last year they gave more than one third as much to carry on this work as his own organization at the North had given. The whole effect of these addresses cannot be other than to cause more present to think of this work, pray for it and give in aid of it.

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The Louisville Bridge.

The work on the great railroad bridge over the Ohio is so far advanced that the engineers are confident on being able to open it for the passage of regular trains by December 15th. Construction trains, however, will be able to pass several days sooner.

The 400 feet span now rests on its permanent bearings, and is in every respect satisfactory to its engineers. This, by the way, is the longest span ever erected in America, the next less being the main span of the Victoria Bridge, at Montreal, Canada, which is 330 feet long, and the channel span of the Steubenville Bridge, 320 feet long. The span of truss is that known as the "triangular," one which has been extensively and successfully used by Mr. Fink, and has been in the present case specially arranged for this long span. The clear space above low water line under this span is 96½ feet, and above high water line 45½ feet; the total height from the rock bed of the river to the top of the upper chord of this span is 160 feet.

The total length of the iron superstructure is 5,280 feet, of which two spans are respectively 370 and 400 feet long. The middle and Indiana channels are "over grade" or "through;" the others, varying in length from 50 to 240 feet, are "under grade" or deck. The under grade portion is of the same plan known as Fink's Patent Suspension Truss—a plan that has been well and favorably known for over twenty years.

The total quantity of iron, wrought and cast, used in the construction of this great bridge, is 8,700,000 pounds, and the amount of timber, including rail, joist, cross ties and railway, will be 640,000 feet, board measure.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

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The Ohio Homicide.

Major McCurdy of Cardington, Ohio, shot his son, Thomas McCurdy, last Thursday, and killed him almost instantly. The Columbus *Statesman* says: "It seems that the son who was killed was born of the Major's first wife, and that he is now married to a third wife of the most reputable character. Suspicions were aroused as to his fidelity to his wife. The son sympathizing with his wronged stepmother, incurred the Major's displeasure. The matter culminated in a quarrel on Thursday, which resulted in a fight at the breakfast table after the old gentleman had asked a blessing. During the day he threatened to kill his son. Deeming it unsafe to live any longer with the family, Thomas left home with the intention of removing to Fort Wayne. Desiring to get some clothes which were left in his father's clothing store, he fearing to enter, requested some of the neighbors to get them for him, alleging that his father had declared murderous intentions. No one seeming desirous of getting into trouble, he went to the store in person. The old man ordered him out. He remained firmly on the door step or sill, whereupon his father took a Smith & Wesson's revolver from a drawer, advanced to the door and immediately fired. The ball entered about six inches below the chin, cut the wind pipe and severed one of the arteries leading to the heart, causing death in ten minutes. Great excitement prevailed, and there was considerable danger of lynching the hoary headed murderer on the spot."

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ONE of the New York reporters has had an interview with Henry Ward Beecher in regard to his connection with the Richardson-McFarland scandal, and the following conversation ensued:

Reporter—May I ask the history of your connection with the Richardson-McFarland case?

Mr. Beecher—It is very simple. I was requested to marry Richardson to Mrs. McFarland by my intimate friend, Horace Greeley. In order to give his request as much weight as possible, and being unable to call on me personally, he sent to me his associate, Mrs. Calhoun, of the *Tribune*, with a letter of introduction, indorsing her to the fullest extent, and stating that she was fully cognizant of all the facts of the case. I listened to Mrs. Calhoun attentively, and she not only assured me that Richardson's conduct had been blameless, but that Mrs. McFarland was a woman so spotless that it was almost a mockery to praise her; a devout, pure woman as ever breathed. She assured me that these two loved each other dearly, and that there was no reason, earthly or heavenly, that these two should not be united, particularly, under the circumstances of the case.

THE FASHIONS.

The Fashion writer of the New York *Tribune* thus writes for December:

For evening dress the colors in use are water green, heavenly blue of different shades, Imperatrice, lilac, canary, corn color, rose coral, pure rose, *buerre fraiche*, and a light *cuir*, called skin color. A brilliant carmine shade is found magnificent by gaslight, and a light reddish purple, like intense fiery amethyst. There is a soft light about these shades which requires the semi transparency of lace alone to complete the refinement. The colored fringes and heavy trimmings are preserved for dinner and reception toilets of the stronger tints, scarlet, coral, Lucifer, violine, and golden orange.

Pouit de soie and satin, with *crepe de chine* over-dresses are in the first mode as materials for evening toilet. Tulle composes lighter costumes; and organdy is used for very young ladies. Brocaded stripes and moires with plain poult de soies are in order for evening dresses. White *tafettas glace* with two-inch stripes of gay brocaded garlands are $6 50 a yard. White silk, with stripe of plush and satin in scroll work is $5 a yard. It comes with stripes of light blue rose color and canary. Moires are from $5 to $13 a yard. *Gros d' Imperatrice* is a white silk, much admired for bridal dresses; it has thick, shining cords on the surface, heavier than velours, $13 per yard. Satin d' Hollande is much preferred, for ball costumes, to the heavy satins; the face is finer than ordinary, and the goods are reversible, the back showing the surface of a heavy silk, a shade darker than the satin. Price $8.

The heart-shaped and Raphael corsages are the style, cut very low in front and behind, with lace chemisettes. The pointed corsage is seen as well as the round one. Basques are made for dinner dresses. Sleeves come half way below the elbow, with deep lace frill, and are sometimes extended with puffings of tulle to the wrist. The shoulder strap is no longer worn by ladies of good style. The medieval sleeve with elbow puff is becoming only to long arms. Trains are shortened; the regulation length is 65 inches. The width for a skirt for a full dress is 5½ yards. The front is gored, and the two sides widths; two back breadths are plain. This is for yard wide material. Long round tunics are now in lieu of panniers, and the hat with which they are looped tests the skill of the modiste. Louis Quinze over-skirts, looped high in the center behind, falling in long wings on the laps, are suitable for reception dress of rich silk over velvet. The fancy prevails of looping the sides and trimming them in different fashions. One side is raised in a puff, the other falls in drapery.

Trimmings of material in the shape of pinked pleatings, self fringes, and quillings are chosen as the alternative of thread lace, black and white, moss fringe, feather bands, and white bullion with gold mixed and sparingly used. Later in the season passementerie will be very much in vogue. This is given on the authority of the first modiste of the city. Marabout fringes are effective on crepe, and ostrich bands are occasionally used as headings for lace.

The fan and gloves are points of fashion now. As to the latter, it is a new shade for evening, the water green, which is almost lavender by gas light, beside shades of straw buff and creamy buff, rose color, and the white wedding glove with silver buttons and crimped fringe. Gloves with three, four, and six studs are worn, the latter equaling the French glove with ten buttons in length. By a mechanical attachment the studs are made more secure than any button can be. Yellow, salmon, and absinthe are shades for dinner gloves. Egyptian or silver color is fine wear for opera or ceremonious visits. The newest fans are deeper in the center, and appear pointed when closed. In some styles the ivory sticks extend outside of the satin, and have a very pretty effect. Black silk embroidered with gold, with gold sticks over the silk, tinted plush, entire pearl and ivory fans carved like lace, gold open work over black silk, and pointed ivory, are among the styles. The lacquet sticks in scarlets are pretty with bizarre toilets.

Chrysophrase is the jewel fancied at present. Its variety makes it esteemed more than its pale opaline green tint, which shows the two shades—sea green and a deeper tint. Its rarest color is like a pearl melted in sea water. Oblong square shapes of precious stones are fancied. A rich set was shown in heavy solid setting, pierced, with cameo figures on the face. The brooch was Diana with her bow; the square sleeve-button bore the head of Mary Stuart. A cinque cento design, with setting of Roman and bright gold, with brilliants twinkling in the rims, and pendants, was beautiful as dew-jewelry.

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H. W. Beecher As a Moralist.

At the funeral of Richardson, the victim of the McFarland tragedy at New York, Rev. H. W. Beecher made the following address, which has created an intense sensation:

"If I believed that this man had broken down the garden walls and plucked the fairest flower of a neighbor's garden, and that he was struck dead in the heat of this moral crime, I should have no word to say. But silence would add one more to those troubles that have fallen upon him, and I do not mean to be silent, but to join myself to the number of those who believe this man to be a true man, and that in his past sad history he behaved himself morally, demeaning himself so that his conscience was true before God, as I trust his name will be one day before men. I can not bear witness to his private worth from my own personal knowledge. I knew him without being acquainted with him, but those who were most intimate with him, and who counseled with him step by step, both men and women who are themselves virtuous and above reproach, testify that both he and she who is left to mourn his absence have always lived in a prudential manner; that they behaved in the main virtuously and rightly; that they did not violate those canons of morality which are and should be, as they always have been, dear to the Christian heart of the community; and believing, therefore, in the substantial integrity and virtue of his course, I was called, and with alacrity came at his bidding, but a day or two before he died. I went often to the Throne of Grace during the anguish of my country's trial with these men who stood by her most faithfully, and I vowed that they should be my brothers, and that as long as I lived, come what might, if they carried themselves faithfully toward my native land, they should not lack a friend in me. There were two classes engaged in that rebellion—those who were in the field, and those who kept up the heart and spirit of the country at home. Among the latter he occupied a foremost place, and did his work nobly and well, and I am willing to stand by his side in this hour of darkness and disrepute if it needs be. For, my friends, how strange, in this hour, that you and I see that death settles all enmities in ordinary cases; death reconciles bitterest foes. But here is a case where death creates enemies, and leaves no peace even in the grave. The lion is in his strength, and in his own fastness is able to defend himself. But no sooner has the cruel arrow of the huntsman laid him low than he is set upon by every vile thing, every fly, every crawling worm. Now that he is down, fresh flies are all around about him, and death, that is to most men a truce to old enmities, is the very arranging of the battle against him. It is a shame, a sorrow and a disgrace that it should be so. All the more need is there, therefore, that those who knew him, and knew that he was a pure and true man should in this hour stand fearlessly for his integrity, and should not let her who bears his name, go down in darkness and trouble in reason of the misapprehensions and slanders that have fallen upon him. He cares no more for it himself; but oh, there are children who bear his name; there is the house which must loving much suffer much, and there are faithful friends who are witnesses of his integrity. For their sakes we stand here to-day. Not for a felon, but for a man worthy to be honored. In taking my farewell of such a dear friend, I ask you as his friends, and God as his judge, to be his witnesses."

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IT is asserted by responsible persons who have read the intercepted letters of Richardson to Mrs. McFarland, which are now in the hands of Mr. John Graham, counsel for McFarland, that others, besides Richardson, were in the plot to alienate the affections of Mrs. McFarland from her husband, and break up the family of the latter. It is asserted that two married women, one of them occupying a conspicuous social position, are referred to in Richardson's own handwriting as "capital intriguers," who are helping him. The contents of these letters will be made public on the trial of the prisoner.

The Ninth Census.

The bill submitted by Mr. Stokes from the House Census Committee, among other things provides for a general superintendent and census bureau, to be located at Washington. It provides that the census, instead of being taken by United States Marshals, as heretofore, shall be placed in charge of district superintendents, one in each Congressional District, to be appointed by the President. Each district superintendent is empowered to employ as many enumerators as may be necessary to take the census within the time fixed by the bill, viz. between the 1st and 13th of June. Provisions are made in the bill for a more careful collection of all facts regarding commercial, agricultural, manufacturing, fishing, mining, and, indeed, all industrial and material interests of the country. Statistics are to be gathered regarding educational, religious, social, reformatory, and criminal matters, and everything that affects society. In regard to the appointment of representation the committee have left the number of representatives blank, although the number three hundred was talked of. This was upon the estimate of one for every 133,000 inhabitants, the present number being one for every 128,000. The bill has been prepared with great care, in view of the fact that Congress and the people are looking to the coming census, following as it does a period of tremendous internal commotion, with more interest than upon any previous occasion. The schedules which accompany the bill are numerous, embracing all branches of industry and social interests, and have formed a large part of the labors of the committee.

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AT A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, held a few days since, a resolution was adopted, that no officer or employee of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad shall have or hold an interest in any other railroad, express, or transportation company, manufacturing, coal mine, steel or iron works, furnace company, or any other kind of business which contributes to the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, unless by the unanimous permission of the Board of Directors. We wonder if the Directors want to monopolize all that sort of little private arrangements.

RUPTURE AND HERNIA.

The condition of persons afflicted with rupture is one that ought to receive immediate attention and care, for the reason that no one can tell when or how soon it may pass into an incurable or irremediable state.

Many persons are ruptured that for a long time are not aware of the fact, so that months and oftentimes years pass away without their seeking the necessary relief. So, on the other hand, many persons suppose themselves ruptured when they are not, and apply trusses of ill construction, which, in nine cases out of ten, do more harm than good.

No one need have any doubt about rupture, if they will do what they should to satisfy themselves upon the subject. DR. KEYSER, at his Great Medical Store and at his office, No. 167 Liberty street, has investigated the subject in all its bearings, and is fully up to the highest standard of science in that department of mechanical surgery; and our readers cannot apply to an abler surgeon in that department in the United States. The Doctor has now been engaged in medicine in its various departments, for a period of nearly thirty-five years, and is supplied with every sort of Truss that may be needed for the relief or cure of ruptured persons. The Doctor has given the subject of Hernia, as well as chronic diseases of the various kinds, the most sedulous attention and study, and has succeeded in some of the most intricate and difficult cases known to the medical art. He says that scarcely a day passes without an application of a truss, and it is really a wonder that so many persons go unprotected when complete relief could be had at a reasonable rate.

He has trusses that will suit any case and at prices far below the ordinary range, and the patient has the additional advantage of having the Truss properly applied. A great many of the Trusses sold are an injury rather than a benefit, and we have frequently removed them where they were not needed at all and where their use was exceedingly hurtful. It ought to be borne in mind that there are tumors that are not ruptures, but resemble them so closely as to baffle any person but one well skilled in the anatomy of Hernia. These cases are curable, as well as other diseases by proper appliances and treatment and those so afflicted should bear this in mind when seeking for relief.

DR. KEYSER'S personal attention every day at his Great Medical Store and office, No. 167 Liberty street, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

NOTES FOR DECEMBER, ADDRESSED TO THE FEEBLE AND DEBILITATED.

This is a trying season for invalids, indeed for all who are not blessed with robust constitutions and iron frames.

Cold has come upon us suddenly, sealing up the open pores, and sealing in as it were, any seeds of disease that may have been lurking in the system, but which remained undeveloped so long as the waste matter of the body and all acid and unwholesome humors were freely discharged by evaporation from the surface and through the bowels.

A tonic, aperient and alterative medicine is now needed to invigorate the vital powers depressed by a low temperature; to stimulate and purify the secretions, and to fit the body to endure without inconvenience, pain or danger, the sudden climatic change which ushers in the Winter.

The only preparation which will fully meet this almost universal need, and will thoroughly and safely perform the important work, is the leading tonic and alterative of the age, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

This popular specific improves the appetite, invigorates the digestive organs, regulates the flow of bile, enriches the blood, calms the nerves, relieves constipation, promotes superficial circulation and evaporation, and being composed solely of wholesome vegetable elements, with a pure stimulant as their diffusive vehicle, may be taken by the weakest without fear. The flavor is agreeable, for although the BITTERS are a potent medicine, they contain no nauseating element.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE TO THE

CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH!

The supply pipe from the river to the vault at the Water Works is choked by drift-wood, and only one engine can be worked; therefore I would caution all consumers of water to be careful and not to use any more than is needed.

JOSEPH FRENCH.
de3 SUPERINTENDENT.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ DIVIDEND.

AMERICAN BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 1st, 1869.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith.

de2:q72 WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
98 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1869.

☞ DIVIDEND.—The Board of DIRECTORS of this Company have this declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months.

Payable free of Government Tax on and after the 30th inst.

no24:q10 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRADDOCK'S FIELD
Gas Coal Company,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
GAS, BLACKSMITH AND FAMILY COAL,
Nut Coal, Slack and Coke,
ANTHRACITE COAL.

Of all sizes, and of the best quality, can be furnished at reasonable rates. Leave orders at office and yards, No. 73 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny City, and Liberty street (opposite Sixteenth street) Pittsburgh. Address Post office Box 587, Pittsburgh, and they will receive prompt attention.

☞ Prompt attention given to western shipments. de8:q92

CANDIES!! CANDIES!!
Over 100 Kinds.
STRICTLY RELIABLE.
At prices to compare with any, at
112 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
GEORGE BEAVEN.
no27:q54-TTHS

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE Battle in front of Richmond, December 10 1864, where Capt. E. GALLISAITH sustained the loss of his leg, he will celebrate the day by giving a first class

DEER AND OYSTER LUNCH,

At his saloon, Military Hall, No. 65 DIAMOND STREET, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY NEXT. A special invitation to the members of the G. A. R., and those participating in Drummer Boy of Shiloh, is respectfully extended. de8:q10

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in
Government
SECURITIES.
No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.

NOVEMBER 8, 1869.

To our Customers and Correspondents:

The surprising development of our national resources and the rapidity with which the Government is now enabled to reduce the national debt, by weekly purchases, render it apparent that the time is approaching when the Five-Twenty bonds may be funded at not over four or four and a half per cent. interest.

Meanwhile their high price, as compared with other classes of securities, paying an equal rate of interest, is leading to general inquiry for more profitable forms of investment in which money may be safely invested.

During the war the necessities and peril of the Government, and the consequent cheapness of its securities, rendered them so attractive that from this cause, combined with the patriotic faith of the people in their safety, they absorbed almost the entire floating capital of the country, and diverted attention from other classes of securities which had been before deemed sufficiently conservative and sound to meet the wants of the most cautious investors.

The Government is no longer a borrower. It no longer needs the country's capital, but desires gratefully and honorably to repay it.

The rapid accumulation of capital for investment, and the reduction of the national debt and improvement of the national credit—rendering it certain that hereafter but a comparatively low rate of interest can be derived from investment in Government bonds—is compelling the search for other safe and well-guarded channels into which capital not employed in business may wisely flow.

The enterprises of Peace, no less needful in their time and place for the common welfare, than were the waste and cost of War, now call for the capital which the Government no longer needs, and offer for it a remuneration which the Government need no longer pay, and in some cases a security as stable and enduring as the nation itself.

The desire to capitalize the premium which may now be realized upon Five-Twenty bonds, and which a material decline in Gold toward par, and the ability of the Government to fund them at a lower rate of interest, may at any time extinguish, is held by many holders who desire some satisfactory assurance as to which of the many low priced securities in the market would afford the necessary safety to justify an exchange.

The applications for information and advice which are addressed to us daily, show how universal is the desire for this assurance, as to what forms of investment more profitable than Government securities at present market rates, are entitled to the confidence of the investors.

The pressure of this want has led us to feel the importance of directing our own attention as bankers, our large experience and our facilities for obtaining reliable information—to the work of supplying it in some measure, and to offer the result of our inquiries to those who may be disposed to confide in our good faith and judgment.

We are unwilling to offer to our friends and the public anything which according to our best judgment is not as secure as the national obligations themselves, with which we have hitherto principally identified ourselves.

Since closing the GREAT CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD LOAN, which meets all these requirements, we have carefully examined many others but have found no other which would fully do so, until the following was placed in our hands:

FIRST MORTGAGE
Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
WESTERN PACIFIC R. R. CO.
OF CALIFORNIA.

The Western Pacific Railroad connecting Sacramento with San Francisco, furnishes the final link in the extraordinary fact of an unbroken line of rail from the shore of the Atlantic to that of the Pacific.

It is 150 miles in length, including a short branch, and it will be the

METROPOLITAN LINE
Of the Pacific Coast,

connecting its chief cities, and traversing the garden of the rich and growing State of California, receiving, in addition to an immense and lucrative local traffic, the through business over the Union and Central Pacific Railroads—between the Eastern States and Sacramento.

It is completed, fully equipped, and in successful operation, and its earnings in October, the first full month, amounted to $105,000 in coin. The net earnings will, by a moderate estimate, amount to $600,000 per annum, in coin, while the interest on its Bonds will be but $168,000.

The value of the property and franchises is not less than

Ten Millions of Dollars,

and the amount of the mortgage is

$2,800,000.

The Bonds are $1,000 each, have thirty years to run, and will be sold at

Ninety, and Accrued Interest,

in currency. They are made payable, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST, IN GOLD COIN, in the city of New York. Coupons due January and July 1st.

The near approach of the time when the United States can probably fund the greater portion of its Six per cent. debt, is naturally causing inquiry for other forms of investment, which will afford satisfactory security with the same rate of interest, THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS must have an immense advantage over all other securities based upon merely local or uncompleted railroad, and may be held with as much confidence as Government bond, or as first-class mortgages on New York City property.

The loan is small in amount. Its claims to confidence are apparent. It will be rapidly taken. Bonds will be delivered as the orders are received.

Government Bonds received at their full market value in exchange.

FISK & HATCH.
BANKERS.

We buy and sell Government Bonds and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
AGENTS,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no20:q78

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
FOR
THE HOLIDAYS,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Ladies' Fancy Bags and Satchels.
Ladies' Broche and Silk Scarfs.
Bracelets, Charms and Jet Jewelry.
Ladies' and Misses' Gloves and Hose.
Men's and Boys' Gloves and Socks.
Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets.
Ribbons, Flowers and Plumes.
Ladies' and Misses' Underwear.
Men's and Boys' Undershirts and Drawers.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' and Misses Furs,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

BATES & BELL
OFFER AS
SPECIALTIES
MERINOES,
For 75c., Worth $1.00,
WATERPROOFS,
$1.00, Worth $1,25.
MERINOES,
87 Cents, Worth $1.12.
BLACK ALPACAS,
37 1-2 Cents, Worth 50 Cents.
MERINOES,
$1.00, Worth $1.25.
BLACK ALPACAS,
50 Cents, Worth 62 Cents.
LINEN TABLE DAMASKS,
62 Cents, Worth 85 Cents.
SHAWLS,
$7.50, Worth $9.00.
no27

THE NEW JERSEY
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
NEWARK, N. J.
Assets, Over $500,000.

All Policies issued by this Company are perpetually Non-Forfeiting after the payment of one Annual Premium.

Dividends annually declared and applied on third annual premium, either on the permanent increase of the policy, or in reduction of premiums.

HENRY KIRKPATRICK,
General Agent,
167 1-2 Wood Street, (2d floor)
PITTSBURGH.

☞ Reliable Agents wanted.
de3:q79

APPLE PARERS.—I have a full assortment of Apple Paring, Coring and Slicing Machines, which I invite all to call and see them tried. The PARING, CORING AND SLICING MACHINES, takes only three turns of the crank to pare, core, and slice an ordinary sized apple. It will pare without slicing or coring required.

Dried Apples sell much higher when sliced with this machine than when quartered by the old process.

Also, a full assortment of

'Lightning & Turn Table Apple Parers.

For sale, wholesale and Retail, by

JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 WOOD STREET.
au19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DRY GOODS,
AT
POPULAR PRICES,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

A Large and Complete Stock of
DRESS GOODS.
GOOD BARGAINS IN
Heavy Coverlids,
White Blankets,
Grey Blankets.
Plain and Barred Flannels.

At 87 1-2c., Black Waterproof Cloth.
At $1.00, Black Waterproof Cloth.
At 12 1-2c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a good article.
At 12 1-2c., Good Dark Delaines.
At 18 3-4c., All-wool Scarlet Flannel.

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW GOODS
FOR THE
HOLIDAY TRADE,
AT
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO'S,
78 and 80 Market Street.

Ladies' Gloves,
Children's Gloves,
Gents' Gloves,
Hemstitch'd Handkerc'fs,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
Lace Collars,
Real Lace Goods,
Gents' Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Silk Bows,
Roman Sashes,
Brocha Scarfs,
Gents' Bows and Scarfs,
Slipper Patterns,
Ottoman Patterns,
Worsted Goods,
Fancy Work Boxes,
Ladies' Writ'g Desks,
Dressing Cases,
Jewel Boxes,
Cigar Stands,
Watch Stands,
Glove Boxes,
Handkerchief Boxes,
Toilet Sets.

All Departments of the House
WELL STOCKED
WITH NEW GOODS.
Merchants and Dealers
SUPPLIED AT EASTERN PRICES,
AT
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO'S,
78 & 80 Market Street,
de8 PITTSBURGH.

JUST OPENED
BY
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
Woolen Goods,
SCARFS, HOODS, SACQUES,
MITTS, SHAWLS, LEGGINGS,
and WRISTLETS.
HOSIERY.
All sizes and qualities WOOL AND MERINO RIBBED BALMORAL.
TARTAN AND FANCY STRIPED,
FLEECED COTTON.
GENTS' WOOL AND MERINO ½ HOSE,
SHAKER KNIT SOCKS.
GLOVES,
REAL BUCK GLOVES AND MITTS,
FUR TOPPED KID,
WOOL KNIT GLOVES AND MITTS,
CLOTH, BERLIN LINED & SILK GLOVES,
GENTS' DRIVING GLOVES,
LADIES', MISSES AND BOYS' GLOVES of all kinds,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale Rooms up Stairs.
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.
no

ELEGANT HOLIDAY
PRESENTS.
WATTLES & SHEAFER

Have just opened a large stock of elegant goods for the Holidays:
GENTS' GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES AND CHAINS,
CHAIN AND BAND BRACELETS,
MOSS, AGATE RINGS & SLEEVE BUTTONS,
FINE SETS OF JEWELRY,
DIAMOND RINGS AND PINS,
SOLID SILVER WARE,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
GOLD AND SILVER HEAD CANES,
PARIAN STATUARY, VASES, &c.
All bought at the reduced rate of gold and will be sold cheap.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.
☞ Hair Jewelry made to order. de6:q83

CHESTNUT & TWELFTH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.
BAILEY & CO.,
Jewelers.
GRAND OPENING!!
For the FALL and CHRISTMAS TRADE of a MAGNIFICENT STOCK of all the novelties in
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.
FANCY GOODS, &C.
Bridal Gifts a Specialty.
BAILEY & CO. have the handsomest Store in the World, and will at all times be pleased to receive and show visitors through their establishment.
BAILEY & CO.,
NEW MARBLE STORE,
CHESTNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS,
Philadelphia.
oc7:p59 THST

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, October 16, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR
MAIL LOCKS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing Mail Locks and Keys of new kinds, to be substituted for the Locks and Keys now used on the United States mails, will be received at this Department until 9 o'clock A. M., the 3d day of FEBRUARY, 1870. It is desirable to obtain Locks and Keys of a new construction for the exclusive use of the United States mails, and, if practicable, invented expressly for that purpose. As the exposure of a model Lock and Key to public examination would impair, if not destroy, its utility for the mails, the Department prescribes no model for bidders, but relies for its selection on the specimens of mechanical skill and ingenuity which a fair competition among inventors, hereby invited, may develop. It is sufficient to describe the principal requisites of a Mail Lock, as follows: Self-Locking, uniformity, security, lightness, strength, durability, novelty of construction and facility of use. Two kinds of Locks and Keys, one of brass and the other of iron, different in exterior form and interior construction or arrangement, are required; and Proposals should specify separately the price of each brass Lock, each Key for the same, each iron Lock and each Key for same. Duplicate samples of each kind of Locks and Keys proposed, are required to be submitted with the Proposals; one of each sample Lock to be riveted up and finished, and another to be open or unriveted, so that its internal structure and arrangement may easily be examined. Every sample should be plainly marked with the bidder's name, and, if the same or any part of it be covered by a patent, the date of such patent and the name of the patentee must be also attached thereto.

The internal plan or arrangement of the Locks offered, and the particular shape of the Key requisite to open them, must not be like any now or heretofore in use.

They must be warranted not to infringe upon or conflict with any patented invention of which the bidder is not the patentee. Preference will be given to a Lock, the Key of which has not been exposed to general observation or been publicly described, disclosed or suggested.

A decision on the various specimens and Proposals will be made on or before the 3d day of MARCH, 1870; and unless the Postmaster General shall deem it to be for the interests of the Department to reject all the Proposals and specimens submitted under this advertisement, right hereby expressly reserved to him, contracts will be entered into as soon thereafter as practicable, with the successful bidder whose Locks shall be adopted, for furnishing similar Locks and Keys for four years, as they may be required and ordered. If mutually agreed in writing by the contractor and Postmaster General, for the time being, not less than six months before its expiration, the contract may be extended and continued for an additional term of four years. But on and after the expiration of either term of the contract, or on and after its rightful annulment at any time, the Postmaster General shall have the right to contract with or employ any other party to furnish the same, or any other kind of Locks and Keys; and if he shall deem proper to demand and receive from the late or defaulting contractor all finished or unfinished Keys and the internal parts of the Locks contracted for, and all dies, gauges and designs, (which would enable others to make or forge such Locks and Keys) in the possession of such contractor, who, after their surrender to the Department shall be paid for the same, at such price as may be ascertained by fair appraisement.

The contractor must agree and be able to furnish, if required and ordered, 20,000 Brass Locks and 3,000 Brass Keys within three months from the time of entering into contract, and 80,000 Iron Locks and 60,000 Iron Keys within ten months from such time. But the Postmaster General will reserve the right to increase or diminish, as the wants or interests of the service may demand, the quantities of the Locks and Keys above specified, with a proportionate allowance of time to furnish them.

All the Locks furnished by the contractor must be warranted to keep in good working order for two years in the ordinary use of the service, when not subjected to obvious violence; such as become defective within that time to be replaced with perfect Locks without charge. All the Locks furnished under contract are to be, each, distinctly marked "U. S. Mail," in either sunk or raised letters, and all the Keys are to be numbered in the natural order; each Key having its appropriate number distinctly stamped upon one side of the bow and "U. S. Mail" on the opposite side.

The contractor will be required to deliver the Locks at his expense at the Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., put upon sticks, forming separate bundles of five Locks each, and securely packed in wooden boxes containing not more than two hundred Locks each. The Keys are to be delivered to an agent of the Department duly and specially authorized in each case, to take charge of and convey the same from the contractor's manufactory to the Department, where both Locks and Keys are to be inspected and approved before they shall be paid for.

The contractor will be required to give bond with ample security in the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars, to be forfeited to the United States as liquidated damages, in case of his failure to faithfully perform the contract, either as to furnishing the supplies ordered within a reasonable time, or as to guarding the manufacture of the Mail Locks and Keys with due privacy, integrity and care.

No proposal will therefore be accepted if not accompanied with a bond of the penal sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, duly executed by the proposed sureties, (whose responsibility must be certified by a Judge of a Court of Record nearest to their place of residence, attested by the Clerk of such Court under the seal thereof,) and conditioned for their becoming responsible as sureties on the required bond for the fulfillment of the contract, in case such Proposal shall be accepted. The manufacture of Mail Locks and Keys is, of necessity, a highly important and delicate trust, which the Department will confide to no bidder whose Proposals are not also accompanied with testimonials of good character.

In deciding on the Proposals and specimens the Postmaster General may deem it expedient to select the Brass Lock of one bidder and the Iron Lock of another. He, therefore, reserves the right of contracting with different individuals for such different kinds of Locks as he may select.

Proposals should be carefully sealed and addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General," and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Mail Locks."

JOHN A. J. CRESSWELL,
Postmaster General.
no13:q58

RIESICK & BRO.,
FIRE & BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS.
NO DAMP, NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING AND PUTTING UP MACHINERY.
Cor. 17th and Pike Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
no16:q66

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh.

HOLIDAYS.

FOR GOOD USEFUL AND SERVICEABLE
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
GO TO
J. W. BARKER & CO'S,
No. 59
MARKET STREET.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

je10:k43

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

my8

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8, 1869. }

The advance of Government bonds received a check to-day, by the advancing tendency of gold and the decreased demand of bonds by foreign bankers. When the President's message and the report of Mr. Boutwell were telegraphed, large unlimited orders were recieved for the purchase of bonds from Europe, on the supposition that greenbacks would approach nearer the gold value, and that perhaps gold would sell at less than 120 per cent., the cases being reversed bonds may react.

Gold opened at 122 before the board, and sold rapidly up to 123¾, declining to 123½, and closing at 123⅞@124, with a dull business.

It is generally conceded that gold will advance during the present month, yet the speculative movement is confined to a very limited number who hold gold at high prices, and of course are anxious to see it higher. Whatever the policy of Congress may be regarding the financial question, one fact must not be overlooked, as far as regards the future price of gold, namely, the large disbursements of January next and the disposition of foreign bond holders to reinvest in our securities. If bonds advance in Europe, gold must decline with at least 50 millions in the New York Banks, for which there is absolutely no use for some time to come. Should gold go lower before the orders for the spring importations go out, we may then look for increased imports of luxeries, also iron, steel, silks and other textiles, which may again lead to exports of specie and an advance on the gold premium.

Stocks are very bouyant under the firm feeling in gold, but the outside public does not seem to take any interest in present proceedings in Wall Street. The general impression prevails that stocks must go lower, with lower gold premium, and the chances of finding employment for capital in others remunerative industrial undertakings. Money very scarce

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 123¾; Silver, 121; Eighty-one's, 118¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 115; do 1864, 112¾; do 1865, 113; do 1865, Consols, 115⅝; do 1867, 115¾; do 1868, 115¾; Ten Forties, 108¾; Adams Express Company 60; Merchants Union Express Company, 9¼; American Express Company, 39¼; Western Union Telegraph, 35; Reading, 99¾; New York Central, 91¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 88; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¾; Michigan Southern, 87; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 82¾; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 107; Chicago & North Western, 72¼; Chicago & North Western Preferred 85¼; Erie, 26¾.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$6,05	$6,20
Paris, per franc	23¼	14¼
Berlin, thaler	92	94
Frankfort, florins	53	54

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 123¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 118¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 115; do. 1864, 112¾; do. 1865, 113; Ten-Forties, 108¾; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 115¾; do. do. 1867, 115¾; do. do. 1868, 115¾; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 103; Lake Superior 96.

(By the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, December 8, 1869.

Money active and steady at 6@7. Discounts dull at 10@12. The banks with Western connections are doing considerable in the way of rediscounting commercial paper based on hog packing operations. Reports say that the next St. Paul dividend, which, however, will not be made till January, will be 7 per cent. each, and 3 per cent. scrip on the preferred and 4 per cent. cash and 6 per ct. scrip on the common. Sterling dull and heavy at 8¾@8⅞. Gold active and higher but closed quiet; opened at 123¾, touched 124, and closed at 123⅞. Carrying rates 6@7. Clearances twenty-nine million.

Governments dull, and a fraction lower; closing steady. Coupons, 81s, 18¾@18⅞; do 62s, 15¼@15⅜; do 64s, 12¾@13; do 65s, 13¼@13⅜, new, 15⅛@15¼; do 67s, 15⅜@15½; do 68s, 15⅛@15¼. Ten-Forties, 8@8¼; Pacifics, 7⅞@8.

Sub-treasurer bought two millions at 112@112 45-100 ex interest.

State bonds lower in new Tennessees and North Carolinas, the former selling down to 42¾, and the latter to 29; Missouris, 90; old Tennessee's, 50¾.

Stocks higher, closing firm. Canton, 59¾; Cumberland, 29¼; Western Union Telegraph, 35¼; Quicksilver, 21; Mariposa, 8; preferred, 15¾; Adams Express, 60; Wells & Fargo, 17¾; American, 39¼; United States, 51; Pacific Mail, 52; New York Central, 91¾; Erie, 26¾; do. preferred, 47; Harlem, 135¾; Hudson River Scrip, 83¾; Reading, 99¾; Michigan Central, 120¼; Lake Shore, 84¾; Illinois Central, 133¾; Pittsburgh, 82¾; Northwestern extra dividend, 72¼; do. preferred 85¼; Rock Island, 107; St Paul 72¼; pref. 86¼; Wabash 57; preferred 72; Fort Wayne, 87¾; Terre Haute, 26¾; Chicago & Alton, 144; do preferred, 144; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¾; St. Joseph, 108; do pref. 108¾; C. C. C. & Ind., 22¾.

Mining shares dull. Boston prices: Calumet, 50; Hecla, 75; Quincy, 19.

Sub Treasury balance, $90,311,744.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, December 8, 1869. }

The market has again flattened out somewhat and, compared with yesterday and the day preceding, both crude and refined are lower. With the exception of this month, there is little or nothing doing, as there seems to be but little disposition to either buy or sell any other delivery at present quotations; and, as noted yesterday, operators, generally seem disposed to confine their operations to this year as much as possible, and as there is not much of it left now, it is probable that some of them will have all they can do to finish up the year's business in the alloted time.

Some 20,000 bbls of oil, it is said, have reached here on the present rise and there is more than double that amount enroute. Private and reliable advices from Oil City report that between 45,000 and 50,000 bbls have been started from that point for this market, and it is probable, had it have been for the freshet carrying the pipes away, that the estimate we noted the other day, would have been fully realized, 84,000 bbls.

Five Pittsburgh Oil firms had their Philadelphia offices destroyed by the fire in the Commercial Exchange on Tuesday. These firms, Messrs. Waring, King & Co., F. A. Dilworth, Warden, Frew & Co., Tack Bro's. and Wm. P. Logan & Bros., lost their office furniture, valued at between four and five thousand dollars, but, if we are correctly informed, had all their valuable papers and most of their books shut up in their fire proof safes which were uninjured. Considering the present state of the oil market, it is especially fortunate that these records and papers were not destroyed, as an immense amount of confusion has thus been avoided.

CRUDE.

But a single sale reported, 1,000 bbls seller first half of next year at 14. Seller this month, which opened up yesterday at 16¾ and closed at 16, was offered to day at 15¾@16—one straight lot of 10,000 bbls was offered at 16 without finding a buyer. It is possible this may have been thrown out for effect, but that it was really offered and refused we have no reason to doubt.

REFINED.

Sale 1,000 December at 32¾, subsequently 500 at 32½, against sales on Tuesday at 33, showing a decline of ½ to ¾. January and February offered at 32½, against 32⅝, yesterday. Market quiet and weaker.

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

A. D. Miller 60 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

J. S. Ramsey 15 bbls refined oil to W. W. Wagner, Philadelphia.

Fleming & Co. 59 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total .... 124 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 232 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 223 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro. & Co. 410 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

McKelvy Bros., 331 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 150 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Total .... 1,353 bbls.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8, 1869. }

The markets in a general way, are devoid of anything new or important, nothing at least deserving of special notice. We can report a moderate local demand for most of the leading commodities and a fair volume of business in the aggregate, while in regard to values there are no essential changes. Some kinds of Grain, including corn and oats, are in better demand and tending upward in consequence of a temporary scarcity, and there seems to be a rather stronger feeling in regard to Flour, and there are not a few who contend that the bottom has been touched and that prices are more likely to advance than decline, though, at the same time, nobody has confidence enough in this to invest money in flour, and hold on speculation. The produce business continues moderately active, with a steady demand for Butter, Eggs, etc., etc., and as a general thing prices are pretty well sustained.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

APPLES—The demand continue light and the market is dull though prices are unchanged, at $2@3 per bbl.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for prime but common and inferior is dull; sales of the former at 33@35, and choice at 36@37.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 12@14 cts.

BEANS—In fair demand with sales at $2,50@3,00 for fair to good and, $3¼ for choice.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4¼ cts.

CHESTNUTS—$4,50@5.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@15 per bbl. as to quality and condition.

CIDER—Sales all the way from $5 to $9 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; 19 for Factory; 20 for Ohio and 21 for New York Goshen.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; may be quoted at 29¾@30 cts, in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples steady with sales at 7½@8½, as to quality. Peaches dull; sale of 2,000 lbs prime southern halves at 10¾; quarters may be quoted at 9.

EGGS—Unchanged—though the demand as might be expected, is very limited at present quotations, 38@40c.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The market is, if anything more active, and, possibly, a shade stronger, though prices are unchanged, and the supply is fully up to the requirements of the trade. We continue to quote winter wheat flours at $5,50@6.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is more active, the resumption of navigation having increased the demand considerably, with no change in values—Sugars, possibly, are a shade firmer. Following are the ruling quotations:

SUGARS—S H, 10¼@10¾; Havana 12@13; Cuba, 11¾@13; Porto Rico, 12¼@13¼; Demarara, 14¼@14¾; New Crop New Orleans Sugar, 14@14¾ for choice; Refined Ex. C, 15; B, 15¼; A, 15½; Hard, 16¾.

MOLASSES—New Crop New Orleans Molasses, 85; Porto Rico, 65@75.

SYRUPS—White Honey Drips, $1,05; Silver Drips, 90c; Perfection Drips, $1,10; Jersey, 90c; Lovering, 90; 75; Golden 75; Amber, 60; Common, 50; Booth & Edgar fancy, $1,10.

COFFEE—Fair to Good Rio, 20@21½; Prime, 22@23; Choice, 24@24½.

RICE—Carolina, 8c; Rangoon, 8¼c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1,00@1,80, G. P., $1,10 to 1,90. Imperial, $1,40 to 1,80. Oolong, 85 to $1,45. Sou Chong, 90c to $1,50.

STARCH—Pearl, 7; Silver Gloss, 11½c, and Corn Starch, 12c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,25 per case.

FRUITS—New Layer Raisins, $5 per box; Prunes, 13½c; Currants 15c; Valencia Raisins 17@19.

SPICES—Cassia, 70c; Cloves, 50c; grain Pepper, 36 Allspice, 33c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

BAR LEAD—12c; Shot, $3,00 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbit's," 12c; "Oakely's," 11c; Rosin, 5 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c; Wax, 9½c; Chem. Olive, 8¾c.

CANDLES—Mould, 15c; Star, 23c.

BI CARB SODA—$6¾ per 100.

FISH—Lake Herring per half bbl 3,00; White Fish do do, 7,00; No. 1 Mackrel Shore in bbls $28,00; No. 2 do Bay, bbls, $17,00; No. 3 do Large bbls $14,00; Half bbls 37½ in additional; Labrador Herring $10¾@11.

GRAIN—The offerings of wheat, in this market continue very light, which is accounted for in the fact that there is no margin for dealers, and they are not disposed to handle it for nothing; we continue to quote good to prime Red at $1,15@1.18. Oats scarce and holders, pretty generally, are asking higher prices, say 50c on wharf and track—we are reported a sale of 1,000 bushels, recently, at 49. Corn, also, is very scarce and in demand and higher; we now quote prime new crop at 75@80. Rye is dull and nominal at 95c@$1. Barley is dull, though the arrivals are falling off considerably; $1@1,10 for Spring, and $1 15@1.20 for fall.

HAY—Is not coming so freely in consequence of the bad condition of the road, and prices are higher, ranging from $15 to $24 per ton.

HOGS—Sales of dressed Hogs at 12@14 cts—mainly at 12½@13.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2.25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—Firm at $1.50 for Extra No. 1.

POULTRY—Demand more active and market firmer; we now quote dressed Chickens at 12@14 cts, and dressed Turkeys at 15@17.

POTATOES—May be quoted on track at 50 cts. in bulk, and 55c sacked.

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Bacon Shoulders, at 17; and Sugar Cured Hams, at 23. Lard is firmer and higher, and we now quote at 19½ in tierces, and 20½@21 in pails.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is offering pretty freely and there are no buyers above $2¼—sale 1 car at that figure. No movement in Clover or Timothy Seed.

SALT—Allegheny river brands quoted at $2 for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12 per ton.

WHISKY—Highwines quoted at $1.03@$1,05; Rectified $1,05; and Proof, do, $1,15.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Arrivals of cattle, 1,530. The market is good at Monday's prices, or a shade stronger. All were sold. Some very fine bullocks brought 17c, with 16@17½c, for per cwt: sales were from 14@15½c, with poorest at 11@12c; the average quality was good. Sheep advanced ¼@¾c from Monday; very poor lots of 53 lbs sold at 4¾c, 95 lbs Canadas sold at 7¾c; arrivals 6,820; all sold. Hogs weaker; 29 cars in; they are quoted at 10@10¼c; dressed sell at 13½c; western dressed 13¼c.

Dry Goods.—NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The market continues languid, but nevertheless steady, and it is anticipated to report an advance of ½c per yard on Atlantic A and Pacific extra heavy brown sheetings, which we quote at 16@15½c respectively.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Cotton market steady; sales 330 bales at 25½c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts were 17,610 bbls; market heavy and strongly in buyer's favor; sales 12,600 bbls at $4,65@5 for superfine State and western; $5,45@6,25, extra State; $5,20@6,25, extra western; $6,10@6,45, white wheat extra; $5,50@6,25, round hoop Ohio; $5,75@6,50, extra St. Louis; $6,50@9, good choice do., closing quiet; included in the sales were 6,000 bbls extra State, part last evening, for export. Rye Flour dull; sales 250 bbls at $4.75@5,90. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky declining; sales 400 bbls western at $1,04@1,05 for free, closing at $1,04. Wheat: receipts were 3,087 bush; market dull and 1c lower; sales 45,000 bush at $1,25½ for No. 1 spring; $1,33@1,36, winter red and amber western; $1,35½, amber State; $1,25@1,28, No. 2 spring. Rye quiet. Barley in fair request; sales 31,000 bush at $1,08@1,10 for two-rowed State, latter price on short time; $1,28@1,32 for Canada West. Barley Malt quiet. Receipts—corn, 1,520 bush. Corn dull and heavy, with sales 33,000 bush at $1,06@1,08 for unsound mixed western, $1,08@1,11 for sound do, $1,15 for western yellow; and $1 for new mixed western. Receipts—oats, 62,474 bush. Oats heavy, with sales 34,000 bush at 63@64c for western, latter price for choice; 65@65½c for State. Rice quiet. Coffee quiet, with sales 700 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar quiet, with sales 25 hhds Cuba at 11@11½c. Molasses dull; sales 400 bbls Orleans at 72@78c. Petroleum quiet at 18@18½c for crude and 32½@32¾c for refined. Hops dull at 18@27c for American. Coal: domestic selling at $6 25@7,25 per cargo; foreign quiet. Leather: hemlock sole quiet at 30@31c for American. Wool very quiet, with sales 150,000 lbs at 47@52 for domestic fleece, and 42@43 for pulled. Linseed Oil dull, with sales at 92@94c. Spirits of Turpentine heavy at 43@44c. Sheathing copper steady at 32c. Ingot copper dull and declining at 21½@21¾c for Lake Superior. Pig iron steady and quiet at 33@36c for Scotch and 37@40c for American. Bar dull at 85c for English and American. Sheet dull at 10½@11½c gold for Russia. Nails steady at 3¾c for cut, 6½c for clinch and 26@30c for horse shoe. Pork steady with sales of 280 bbls $32,25@33 for new mess, $33@33,25 for old do, $23,50@24 for prime, and $27,50@30 for prime mess, also sales of 500 bbls new mess seller Jany. and Feb. at $32, and 100 bbls of new mess seller Febry., deliverable in Chicago at $31,50. Beef steady with sales 175 bbls at $5@13 for new plain mess, $10@17 for new extra mess. Tierce beef steady, sales 700 tcs at $25@28 for prime mess, and $27@30 for India mess; beef hams quiet, with sales of 100 bbls at $30@31 for new; cut meats dull, with sales of 80 pkgs at 12@13c for shoulders, and 17c for hams: middles quiet and unchanged, with sales of 500 boxes western short ribbed at 16½c; dressed hogs dull at 13@13½c for western: lard dull, with sales of 300 tierces at 18@19c for steam and 19@19½c for kettle rendered; also sales 500 tierces steam rendered, seller January, on private terms; butter dull at 23@36c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 16@17½c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and heavy.

Latest.—Flour closed slightly in buyers' favor, with a moderate export and home trade demand for medium and good common grades. Wheat heavy and 1c lower, with a limited export demand. Rye dull and heavy at $1@1,04 for western. Oats dull and heavy at 62½@63½c for western. Corn dull and heavy, $1 07@1,10 for sound mixed western. Pork quiet, without decided change; mess, January and February, $32. Beef steady, with a moderate demand. Cut meats quiet and steady. Bacon in fair request and steady. Lard quiet, 18½@19c for good to prime steam. Eggs firm, 38@41c for fresh, and 32@33c for limed western.

CHICAGO, December 8. — Exchange firm, par@1 10 per cent. premium. Flour dull; prices favor buyers; demand principally for small lots spring extras, for which sales ranged $3,75@5. Wheat dull and 1@1½c lower; sales at 80@82c for No. 1, 86¼@87¼c for No. 2, closing dull at 87c for the latter for future delivery; prices also easier; 87¾@87⅞c seller month, 88¼@88¾c byer do, 87¼@87½c seller last half do, and 88¼@88⅝c seller January; during the afternoon the market was dull; 87c seller December, 88½c seller January. Corn weaker and 4@4½c lower, No. 2 closing at 73; speculators principal operators; sales at 72½@75 for future delivery; sales were made at 72½@74½c seller month, 73@73¾ seller last half Dec., 74½@74¾ seller January. Oats quiet and slightly lower at 40½@41c for No. 2; optional trading was at 40¼@40¾ seller month; 41@41½ seller January. Rye in light demand and prices nominal at 77c for No. 1, and 75@76 for No. 2, closing dull at 74c. Barley dull and nominal at 80@82c for No. 2. Highwines, more sellers than buyers, closing with free sellers at 95c for iron and wooden bound. Provisions firm. Mess Pork active and 25c higher, closing firm at $31 cash; $31,50@31,75 seller January; $31,75 seller January and February; $32 seller February, and $32 buyer January. Lard is quiet and steady buyers at 18½c, and sellers at 18¾c cash. Green meats firm at 11c for shoulders, and 15c for hams. Dressed Hogs active and 25c higher at $12,25@13 for lots, dividing on 200 lbs.

CINCINNATI, December 8.—Lard dull; steam 17½@17¾c; kittle 18½c. Hogs firmer and 25c higher; live $10@10,50; dressed $12,50@12,75; receipts 5,700 head. Green Meats firmer, closing higher at 11½@14¾@15½c. Bacon and Bulk Meats unchanged and quiet. Mess Pork held at $30,00; country saleable at $30. Butter and Cheese unchanged. Linseed Oil dull at 88@90c. Groceries unchanged and quiet. Gold 123½ buying. Exchange steady. Money market close.

ST. LOUIS, December 8.—Tobacco in fair demand and unchanged. Cotton nominally unchanged. Whisky firm at $1. Coffee unchanged at 19@24c for roasting to choice Rio. Sugar quiet at 12@12½c for fair to good fair new Louisiana; 13@13½c for prime to choice. Molasses unchanged at 70@80c for new plantation.

Live Stock.—ST. LOUIS, December 8.—Cattle quiet and unchanged; sales at 3@6c. Hogs active and firm; sales at $9,50@10,40; number packed to date is 116,000; receipts 5,600.

PHILADELPHIA, December 8.—Flour dull and weak; sales 600 bbls. Wheat very dull, red at $1,30@1,32. Rye at $1,05@1,10. Corn in fair demand, old yellow at $1,03, new at 85@96, weite at 90c. Oats steady at 59@62c. Petroleum quiet, crude at 24c, refined at 32c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky steady, iron bound western at $1,05.

MEMPHIS, December 8.—Cotton firm; receipts of 7,521 bales, export of 861 bales. Flour dull and nominal. Corn at 93@94c. Oats at 67. Hay at $27. Bran at $22. Pork at $32. Lard at 18¾@19½c. Bacon nominal. Shoulders at 16c, sides at 20½c, bulk shoulders at 13c, sides at 17c.

BALTIMORE, December 8.—Flour firmer, fairly active and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,38. Corn: receipts small; prime white 85@98. Oats firm at 58c. Rye dull at $1. Whisky quiet and drooping at $1,04@1,04½.

LOUISVILLE, December 8.—Cotton unchanged. Hogs quiet, 9@10c gross; killed, 4,300. Tobacco buoyant; sales of 74 hhds at 6¾@8¼c for lugs, 9@10¾c for common to good leaf. Whisky firm, at $1.

CLEVELAND, December 8.—Petroleum market is firm and unchanged for refined; 29@29¼c in large lots, 32@33 for small lots for the retail trade; crude firm, held at $6,60 per barrel.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, December 8.—2 cars pig iron, Graff, Bennett & Co; 5 cars gray warm ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 3 do lake sup ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 2 do jackson ore, Singer, Nimick & Co; 3 do lake sup ore, Zug & Co; 2 do jackson ore, Dilworth, Porter & Co; 2 do lake sup ore, Jas Wood & Co; 1 car do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 2 cars chaffey ore, Bradey's Bend Iron Co; 1 do lake sup ore, Union Iron mills, 1 do lumber, R A Clark & Co; 21 bbls, 2 masses copper, Pitts & Boston Man'f'g Co; 8 cars billets, Nimick & Co; 1 do lumber, McEwen Bro's; 100 bbls lime, 5 bbls oil, W B Hayes; 10 pkgs sewing machines, Grover & Baker; 10 bbls oil, J H Parker; 3 do do, Drape & R; 3 bdls, 1 bx copper, 2 bbls brass, J Benedict; 5 bbls steel, 1 bbl scrap Iron, American Steel Co; 7 bxs butter, 35 bbls apples, 10 do apple butter, 10 bbls dry fruit, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 10 corn shellers, W W Knox; lot lumber, J M Seibert; 10 bbls hickory nuts, S Devol; 71 do potatoes, H Rea Jr; 20 bbls corn, Struntz & W; 42 bbls cider, 1 bbls apple butter, Keil & Ritchart; 32 bbls apples, 5 do cider, A Middleswart; 18 do apples, D Snyder; 10 bbls rye flour, P Duff & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, December 8.—1 car barley, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 2 do oats, D R Herron; 50 tcs lard, no consignee; 320 bdls broom handles, McElroy & Co; 1 car scrap iron, J Hammond; 2 bbls onions, F G Craighead; 38 bgs barley, J M Carson; 3 bbls eggs, J A Graff, 52 bbls turkeys, Sam Cooper; 29 bxs starch, W Millar & Co, 45 do do, W Cooper; 100 tcs lard, F Sellers & Co; 4 cars staves, Hastings & Davis; 2 do do, Lowis Walters; 1 car metal, Loomis & Collard; 1 car dried peaches Hitchcock, McCreery & Co: 34 bales broom corn, 200 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 1 car staves, M P Adams Bro.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, December 8.—200 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 200 sks barley, Pier, Dannels & Co; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 25 do do, L J Blanchard; 10 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 22 dressed hogs, D Byer; 24 bbls highwines, Robt Woods & Co; 100 bbls flour, 400 bxs cheese, Watt, Lang & Co; 100 do do, Schomaker & L; 1 car barley, Spencer & McKay; 10 bales hops, Geo Lang; 10 do do, Gilmore, S & Co; 10 do do, H Whilhelm; 5 organs, C Blume, 18 bxs yeast, J A Renshaw; 20 bales hops, L S Seidel; 10 do do, J A Shafer; 12 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 10 bales hops, Stevens & Smith; 10 do do, Heckman & Co; 88 oil bbls, M P Adams & Bro; 20 bgs flour, Campbell & C; 25 bbls highwines, R C Lyon; 1 car stone, J Hinchcliff.

ALLEGHENY STATION December 8.—2 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro; 106 sks oats, 46 do barley, 100 bbls flour, 7 do buckwheat flour, R Knox & Son; 4 cars metal, 2 do ore, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 3 cars cooperage, Ralya & Robertson; 5 cars barley, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 2 cars stone, F Altawater; 8 bbls cider, Fred Owens; 56 sks oats, Rose & Ewing; 5 dressed hogs, Hippley & Beckert; 4 sks cheese, B Jenny.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, December 8.—1 dresser hay, L J Blanchard; 1 do do, Paul & Gibson; 1 car metal, Brown & Co; 2 bxs butter, Head & M; 35 hides, E D Webster; 10 clover seed, W M Gormley; 2 bbls tallow, G Haslee; 15 hides, C Hammett & Son; 1 box poultry, Dilworth H & Co; 30 sks oats, A W McMath.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continue to recede steadily at this point, with seven feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening. The weather has again moderated, the thermometer at 4 P. M. being up to 35 against 28 same time on Tuesday.

The St. Charles, from Cincinnati is due to-night, and will return to-morrow at 4 P. M.

The Diamond sunk two of her barges on Sunday by coming in contact with one of the piers of the bridge at Parkersburgh. They belonged to the Hays Coal Company.

Business still holds out well at the landing, and boats are getting about all the freight they can conviently handle.

Tee New State from Wheeling, and Bello from Parkersburgh, arrived and departed as usual.

The towboat Boaz struck a barge loaded with brick, belonging to Ben Laughlin, against the bridge at Bellair on Tuesday, and, of course, it sunk, and the Resolute lost a coke boat at the same place, in the same manner and on the same day.

The towboat Sampson which met with such an accident the other day, was repaired somewhat at Steubenville, and she was expected to arrive here last night.

The R. C. Gray, after an absence of several weeks has reached this port again, and as will be seen by card, is announced for St. Louis forthwith. Since she was here last she has been repaired and overhauled and nicely repainted, and looks like another boat. Capt. Isaac Whittaker is still in command with Capt. Wm. Anderson in the office.

It is probable that the New State may be withdrawn from the Pittsburgh and Wheeling trade, and placed in the Wheeling and Parkersburg, in place of the Rebecca, which sunk; as both boats are owned by the same company.

The Sallie, Capt. Thos. S. Calhoun, is filling up rapidly and will be the ready to leave for New Orleans this evening.

—Says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Tuesday: About 10 o'clock yesterday morning the tow-boat Pierpont, with a large tow of loaded coal barges, belonging to the Kanawha Coal Co., ran against the center coffer-dam of the Newport Bridge, which has been under water since the recent rise, and carried away the upper portion of the dam, and, we learn, causing one of the barges to sink. The parties having the work in charge have had a signal flat anchored over the dangerous obstruction until Sunday evening, when it was towed ashore for repairs—its absence causing the accident.—We also clip the following from the same paper: Capt. Dan Moore, arrived here yesterday on the St. Charles, and goes to Madison, to-day, to look after the remnants of the wreck of the J. N. McCullough. His new packet, J. N. McCullough, for the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh trade, will be completed in 20 days.

—The Paducah *Herald* of the 3d says: a difficulty occurred on the corner of Broadway and Main street on Tuesday night at about eleven o'clock, between Capt. Joe Fowler and Captain Wm. H. Thomson, of the steamer Tobe Hurt. Capt. Fowler asked Capt. Thompson something about some charges on freight which his boat owned. Mr. T. became excited and used abusive language, which Captain Fowler resented by striking Thompson. A fight ensued, in which Captain Fowler was cut in the muscle of the back, under the left shoulder, with a pen-knife, also slightly on the top of the shoulder.

—The Natchez left Cincinnati for New Orleans on Monday, and would pass over the falls on Tuesday. The *Gazette* says: Her custom house fees here, including certificates, frames, &c., amounted to about $620. The bar is owned by Johnny Hawkins, of New Orleans, an old freind of Capt. Leathers. The latter gentleman would not rent the bar, although he was offered $10,000 per year for it, but gave it to Mr. Hawkins, as we understand.

—Dan Sullivan, barkeeper of the the Only Chance arrived at St. Louis the other day, from the wreck in the Arkansas. The hull was breaking in several pieces and she was about to turn over. Her crew were out on the bank, fearing such a catastrophe. Capt. Gunsollis and Mr. Seaman where trying to take out the machinery. When the boat sunk, she had only 525 bales cotton.

—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Tuesday. The books at the Custom House show that on yesterday the steamer Emporor was sold by J. D. Parker, trustee for Capt. Val J. Horten, Jr., to John Weaver and Albert McDonnal, for $9,500. The boat left for Middleport last evening, to go on the docks.

—We find the following in the St. Louis *Democrat*, of Sunday: That Far West fast freight line seems to be a big thing, and does not bode any good to our mountain steamers next year. J. Lawrence is in it; Sam DeBaw, Woodworth, Buckmaster, Charlie Elleard, &c., all live men,

—A passenger on the Mollie Able, on his way to Texas, where greenbacks are unknown, purchased four counterfeit $20 gold pieces from a sharper at the moderate sum of $83 in currency. Gold may be declining, but that innocent traveler thinks brass is rising.

—The officers and crew of the steamer D. C. Haskins, which foundered in the Gulf Stream, Nov. 17, while enroute from New York to San Francisco, numbered 53 men, of whom 9 were saved and 24 missing.

—Jack Wilson, levee clerk, and Mike Pyne, formerly one of the owners of the St. Patrick, are candidates for wharfmaster at Memphis.

—The Glendale collided with the ferry-boat Isaac Bowman, Saturday, at Louisville, snapping both of her rudders.

—Mr. W. C. Anderson, formerly clerk on the Kenton is now in charge of the office on the New State.

—Six thousand dollars were collected at St. Louis, for wharfage, during the month of November.

—The Mary Davage, left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Monday evening.

RIVER PACKETS.

CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS—The fine steamer R. C. GRAY.......CAPT. I. B. WHITTAKER. Will leave for the above and intermediate ports, THIS DAY, Dec. 9th, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents. d9

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—The steamer SALLIE............Capt. T. S. CALHOUN, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 9th inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. de3

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET. Leaves Pittsburgh FRIDAY, 12 M. Leaves Cincinnati MONDAY, 4 P. M. The new and splendid side-wheel Passenger Steamer, ST. CHARLES, C. A. DRAVO, Commander, George L. Reppert, Clerk, will leave as announced. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, JAMES COLLINS, Agents. de3

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

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Mail Train....	1:20 am	*Southern Ex.	5 20 am
Fast Line.....	1:25 am	*Pacific Ex...	2:10 am
Wall's No. 1..	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1..	6:30 am
Brinton Ac No 1	7:50 am	Mail Train	8:10 am
Wall's No. 2..	8:50 am	Brinton Ac..	10:40 am
Cincinnati Ex.	9:20 am	Bra'ks Ac No 1.	5:10 pm
Johnstown Ac	10:50 am	Cincin'ti Ex.	12:35 pm
Bra'ks Ac No 1	7:00 pm	Wall's No. 2..	11 51 am
Pittsb'g Ex.	1:30 pm	Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm
Pacific Exp's.	1:50 pm	Bra'ks Ac No 2	8:20 pm
Wall's No. 3..	3:50 pm	Phila. Express	3:50 pm
Bra'ks Ac No 2	9:55 pm	Wall's No. 3..	3:05 pm
Wall's No. 4..	5:50 pm	Wall's No. 4..	6:05 pm
Brinton Ac No 2	1:10 pm	*Fast Line	7:40 pm
Way Passen'r	10:20 pm	Wall's No. 5..	11:00 pm

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,

no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOV. 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		*Depart.*	
Springd'e No 1	6:20 a m	Mail...........	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express......	10:40 a m	Sharpb'g No 1	11:30 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:30 p m	Express......	2:20 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:05 p m	Springd'e No 1	3:10 p m
Mail...........	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'e No 2	8:40 p m	Springd'e No 2	6:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:30 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 p. m.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Kittanning.

Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 1 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,

no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1869. PITTSBURGH, FT. W. and CHICAGO RAILWAY. From NOV. 14 [illegible] and arrive at the [illegible] burgh city time, [illegible]

Leave.		*Arrive.*	
Chicago Ex....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie & Ygn Ex.	7 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Mail..	6:5[illegible] a m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chi'go [illegible]	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	2:38 p m
Chicago Ex..	2:28 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6 03 p m
W'e & Erie Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 am
Leetsdale "	10:18 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:28 am
" "	11:53 a m	New Castle "	10:23 am
Rochester "	3:28 p m	Enon "	9:13 am
Enon "	4:28 p m	Leetsdale "	12:43 pm
Leetsdale Acc.	5:12 p m	Bea'r Falls "	4:23 pm
Bea'r Falls "	6:13 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 pm
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	"	7:33 pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	9:58 am

☞ 2:28 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.

☞ 12:08 p. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

no15

CHANGE OF TIME.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIV IN PITTSBURGH	
Day Ex......	7:15 a m	Day Ex......	5 30 p m
Night Ex....	8:00 p m	Night Ex.....	7:00 a m
1st Hulton...	6:20 a m	1st Hulton..	6:25 a m
2d Hulton...	11:50 a m	2d Hulton...	9.00 a m
3d Hulton...	5:00 p m	3d Hulton ..	2:10 p m
4th Hulton..	11:00 p m	4th Hulton.	7:15 p m
Freeport Ac.	9:30 a m	Soda Works	7:55 a m
Soda Works..	6:30 p m	Freeport Ac	6:15 p m
Brady's B Ac	3:15 p m	Bradys B Ac	10:05 a m
Church.......	1:00 p m	Church.......	10:10 a m

Express trains stop only at principal points, Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

	Pittsburgh Time. Depart.	Arrive.
Mail	2:08 a. m.	12:13 p. m.
Southern Express......	2:28 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fast Line...............	9 48 a. m.	7:18 p. m.
Mixed Acc'n............	5:43 a. m.	6:53 p.m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:28 a. m.	7:33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:43 p. m.	9:48 a.m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2	5:53 p. m.	3 23 p. m.
Sunday Church Train..	12:58 p. m.	9:38 a. m.

☞ 2:28 P. M. Express will leave daily.

12:13 P. M. Mail will arrive daily.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.

W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.

no15

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, November, 17th 1868, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	*Arrives.*
Mail to and from Uniontown..................	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	2:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n.	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport.	10:20 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:50 P. M.	10:00 A.

For tickets apply to

E. M. RAYMOND, Agent.

W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no26

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

SOLE AGENTS

FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,

GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,

A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS

ALSO, BRADLEY'S AND EASTERN FLANNELS.

1854 SEWARD'S COUGH CURE

A Safe and Speedy Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma Bronchitis, Hoarseness Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Don't neglect a severe Cough, or throw away money on a worthless medicine.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo N.Y. Sold by all Druggists.

Wholesale Agents—[illegible]

LATEST OIL [illegible]

JUSTICE! LIBERTY [illegible]

To secure even handed justice, see what splendid bargains are offered in the gorgeous stock of Spring and Summer Clothes just prepared and exhibited to the public by S. C. TRAUERMAN.

The fullest LIBERTY to be enjoyed when the man who enjoys it is neatly dressed in a suit of new Summer Clothes which fit him so comfortable as not to abridge the freedom of his motion. Such clothes are to be had at S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.

To practice ECONOMY, don't spend vast sums of money where extortionate people charge fancy prices for unsatisfactory clothing, but come and get the worth of every dollar you spend, at S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.

FREE TRADE of the freest sort, practiced every day, and all day, at the Big No. 11 Clothing Hall. There the people bring their cash, and there they get their clothes. Every man free to buy at all times. Trade tremendous just now at the Big No. 11 Clothing Hall.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

Cocoa nut suits for $7 worth $15.
Spanish suits for $9 worth $20.
Skating park suits for $12 worth $25.
500 suits, linen, at $3 50 each worth $5.
Black suits for $10 worth $20.
Boys' suits for $5 worth $10.

And a great many more too numerous to mention. Call early and secure your bargains, as we have but a few days to sell. Remember Big No. 11 Sixth street.

S. C. TRAUERMAN.

J. E. SWINT..........J. M. BRATT.

SWINT & BRATT,

ARCHITECTURAL AND

ORNAMENTAL CARVERS,

No. 65 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALLISTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions done. oc2-v23

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d99-T:TH,S

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum;* 3 *mos.,* $2.

Allegheny Councils meet to-night.

Notice.—Mr. S. R. Davis, the present efficient Wharf Master of the Western District of Allegheny City, will be a candidate for re-election in 1870. 2t

Disorderly House.—Information was made yesterday, by J. Surline, against Francis Foster for keeping a disorderly bawdy house on Webster avenue. Warrant issued.

Alderman Donaldson yesterday issued a warrant for John Smith's arrest, for abandoning his wife. In justice to all parties it should be remembered that the unfortunate man in this case is John the husband of Maria Smith.

Election.—The Jesus Verin, a benevolent organization of Allegheny, at their annual meeting Tuesday evening elected the following officers: President, Lawrence Walther; Vice President, John Waeder; Secretary, Valentine Gast; Treasurer, John Gleinhartz.

Forcible Entry.—Yesterday Alomena West caused the arrest of Mary Travilli, whom she charged with forcibly entering her room in Sweeny's court, Scott alley, and refusing to retire when politely requested to do so. The case was discharged at the cost of the prosecutor.

Hair Pulling.—Peter Nary alleges Patrick Meskil committed an assault and battery upon him, in Anderson & Co.'s steel works, Ross street. Peter exhibits a tuft of hair, corresponding to a bare spot on his head, which he alleges was the result of the quarrel. The police are looking for Peter.

Missing Man.—Edward Deuval, of Glendale Station, has been missing since Saturday. He was last seen on that evening in Sproal's exchange, Federal street, Allegheny. He had in his possession about fifteen dollars and was dressed in black clothing. Any information of him can be left at the Allegheny Mayor's office.

Fire in Allegheny.—Last evening at about half past seven o'clock, a slight fire occurred at Robert Hall's Globe Plow Works, opposite the Pearl Steam Mill, Lacock street, First ward, Allegheny. The fire originated in the work shop, but was extinguished before any material damage was done. An alarm was sounded from box 25, and the engines were out but not in service.

Unpleasant Collecting.—James McEwen made affidavit before Alderman Taylor yesterday, to the effect that Chas. Boreland, of Plum township, owed him four dollars and eighty cents for farm work, and when requested to pay, not only refused to do so, but whipped him for asking for it. Boreland was arrested, paid over the wages and costs of prosecution, and was allowed to go free.

Fire Alarm.—Last night about half past eleven o'clock, an alarm of fire was sounded from box 27, corner of Webster and Grant streets. The alarm was occasioned by the burning of some clothing hanging by the fire to dry in a house, corner of Tunnel and Wylie streets, occupied by a washerwoman. The excitement was all over before the steamers arrived, and their services were not required.

Charged with Horse Stealing.

Yesterday Robert Skillen, of Plum township, made information before Alderman Taylor against Henry Grist for larceny. A few nights ago a horse was missing from Mr. Skillen's stable, simultaneously with the disappearance of Grist, who had been loafing about the premises,—a circumstance which explains the information. The animal was valued at one hundred and thirty dollars.

Grist is now in jail awaiting trial on another charge of larceny, a suit of clothing having, it is alleged, been taken by him from Cohen's store, Penn street, Monday afternoon. The alderman lodged a second commitment against him.

It is said that Grist was engaged in another horse transaction in Indiana township, for which he was arrested, but that place have been notified of his apprehension, and are expected to secure him should he get through here.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Tuesday, December 8th, 1869:

James Carson to Jerry Reynolds, March 16, 1862; lot 60 by 150 feet on Reli[illegible] alley, Twenty first ward, Pittsburgh ... $2 000
John Beecher to James Burton, March 9, 1860; same lot ... $520
Pa mer Means to Hill Burgwin, November 16, 1860; lot in Twenty third ward, Pennock's plan, containing 34 perches ... $200
Henry C. Schuchman to Adam Hoellerman, Dec. 1, 1862; lot in Reserve township, containing 1½ acres ... $600
Mary Ann Bailey to John Wilvers, Sept. 21, 1869; lot on William street, Mt. Washington, 25 b 120 feet ... $300
Mary Ann Bailey to W. M. [illegible]hoover, June 16, 1869; lot on corner of [illegible] & William street, Mt. Washington, 25 by 120 feet ... $300
George McCook to Philip Schuler, Dec. 6, 1862; lot in Chartiers township, containing 12½ acres ... $5,000
Dr. A. M. Barr to J. M. Kennedy et al, Oct. 25, 1869; lots Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 15, Barr's plan, Lower St. Clair township, and a lot on the corner of Jane and Merlin streets, East Birmingham ... $4,219
O'Hara's assignees to James Conli, Dec. 7, 1869; lots Nos. 257 and 258, O'Hara's plan, Ormsby borough ... $1,650
[illegible] to Michael Hazen, Dec. 7, 1869; lot 140 by [illegible] ... $825
J. W. Zaumer to L. S. [illegible], Nov. 29, 1869; lot 20 by 95, Main street, [illegible] ward, Pittsburgh ... $1,000
Louis Heinrich to George Meser, Nov. 22, 1869; lot on Wright's alley, East Birmingham, 20 by 60 feet ... $1,500
Jno Fornoff to W. M. [illegible], Dec. 6, 1869; lot on [illegible] Plank Road, Reserve township ... $5,650
Thos. S. Maple to Geo. W. Link, April 6, 1869; lot [illegible] street, Lower St. Clair township ... $250
J. P. [illegible] to August Koenig, Jan. 1, 1869; lot on Carson street, East Birmingham, 24 by 120 feet ... $2,200
Peter Holtz to Peter Meiner, Oct. 21, 1869; lot on Franklin street, 20 by 50 feet ... $750
Peter Holtz to Joseph H. [illegible], Nov. 26, 1869 ... $750
William Chess to Sampson Pease, June 5, 1869; lot No. 12, Cooper's plan, Union borough ... $300

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The entertainment at the Opera House last evening was one of the most interesting that has been given there this season. "Formosa, or the Railroad to Ruin," was presented, and we have no hesitancy in saying that it was never presented better by any company. Miss Osborne's representation of the title *role* or "Jenny Boker," is a highly artistic piece of acting, as is also the "Tom Burroughs" of Mr. Chester. It will be repeated to-night.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The Wild, Barney & Mack Minstrels continue to draw large audiences at the Pittsburgh Theatre. Madame Sanyeah, the queen of the trapeze, is also an attractive card; and altogether Mr. Williams gives a first-class Variety entertainment, unequaled in fact by any other establishment of its character in the country.

MASONIC HALL.—Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week, a grand musical entertainment will be given at Masonic Hall by Theodore Thomas' Grand Orchestra, comprising forty-six of the leading musicians of the country. The troupe was organized over four years since by Mr. Thomas, and has been in constant practice ever since in the city of New York, until the present season. They are now making their first tour through the country, and from the manner in which their concerts are spoken of by the entire press of the country through which they have passed, they are certainly grand affairs. The following brief notice is from the St. Louis *Republican*:

"Philharmonic Hall last night was packed full, showing that the merits of the troupe performing there are fully understood and realized by the public. The excellent programme given was distinguished in its exhibition by that spiritual flow of real genius which marks the true soul who knows how to combine and disseminate the artist work of others. All of the pieces were most heartily applauded. Two more concerts will be given, one to night at Philharmonic Hall, and on Sunday evening a grand farewell performance at De Bar's Opera House."

CITY HALL.—The fair for the benefit of the Homœopathic Hospital, which opened at City Hall Tuesday night, promises to be a complete success. It could not well prove otherwise, however, under such excellent management. The Hall was well filled last night and we look for a large crowd there to-night. We regret that a want of space prevents a more extended notice of the Fair and the elegant manner in which the Hall is fitted up.

DRUMMER BOY.—The Drummer Boy; or Battle of Shiloh was presented to a full house at the Academy of Music last night. It will be repeated three more evenings and a grand matinee Saturday afternoon. Go and see it.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Monday evening, Mr. Fox will commence a season of fun at the Academy of Music for six nights with his excellent pantomime troupe. "Humpty Dumpty" and "Hickory Dicory Dock" will be given.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

WEDNESDAY, December 8.—Court met at ten o'clock A. M., at which time the case of Johnson vs. Smith, reported yesterday, was resumed.

S. B. Cluley, Sheriff, sworn—Am Sheriff of Allegheny county. Arrested Smith on a capias. Mr. Hagan, of the firm of Hagan & Courtney, gave a check for the amount of the bail, $1500. The check was drawn by Hagan & Courtney. Smith said he intended going to Chicago. I do not know anything about Smith's circumstances.

Mrs. Amy Johnson, recalled—In contemplation of marriage I laid out considerable money for clothing, additional provisions, etc. I was mistaken in my examination yesterday in saying that Smith paid me the $1,250 on the 20th of March, '67. I should have said the 25th of February.

Cross examined—I got the money I paid for extra clothing, etc., from Mr. Smith. He did not give me an average of five dollars per week. He might have given me $20; do not think I received $100 from Mr. Smith from March to the 1st of August, '67. I paid the ground rent on my property. I got the money from the rent of my house. The ground rent was $100 per annum. Mr. Smith paid the ground rent until the spring of '67. Mr. Smith did not pay more money on my account than would cover my additional expense, incurred after and in consequence of the promise of marriage. Mr. Smith paid me a little pocket money. I kept myself and paid the ground rent from the rent received from my house. My additional clothing bills that season, from March to August, might have amounted to $100. I was mistaken as to the time I received the $1,250. I received it on the 25th of February, '67. I was not mistaken as to Mr. Smith's promise to marry me.

The plaintiff here closed the case.

Mr. Moreland opened the case to the jury in behalf of the defendant, and offered in evidence certain letters written by the plaintiff to the defendant and to other parties for the purpose as stated, of effecting the reputation of the plaintiff. Plaintiff's counsel objected for the reason that the letters proposed to be read in evidence were written long after the breach of contract had been committed, and therefore could not be admitted in evidence for the purpose stated. The Court decided that as affecting the damages, evidence of acts of plaintiff up to the time of bringing the suit might be admitted. The letters were then read to the jury. The first was a letter from plaintiff to defendant, as follows:

E. D. Why do you treat me, a woman that has seen the trouble I have seen in this world. I did not come here to try to cause you any trouble. I was coming to Cleveland and thought I would call and see you first. I have no disposition to injure you, but I hate the idea of your getting married, for you always told me you never would do so. If you will settle my bill here at the hotel, and pay my fare home, I will not trouble or call on you again. I would not even ask you to do thus but I came away and forgot to go to bank, and have got no money but four dollars to do this with. You know very well that I called to see you out of respect and love, that I once bore for you and do now and if you felt toward me as I do for you, you could not treat me so mean. I could not sleep a wink last night thinking about you. AMY.

The other letter read as follows:

PITTSBURGH, May 5, 1869.

FRIEND AMOS:—I have just arrived here in Pittsburgh and have dropped you a line as was agreed upon. I have seen Ed. this afternoon; he used me very kindly. If you come here pretend you have business, and go out and see him and he will tell you I am here. I am at the St. James Hotel, room No. 40. Shall not remain here long as it is too dry for me. I suppose you are coming up here as you said. Ed. leaves here for Chicago Monday next. Except my best respect, and my name here is Seaman. Mrs. Seaman, if you do not come write me a few lines.

Amos T. Hickman, sworn—Reside in Harrisburg, am a stock dealer; resided in Chicago; left there in '61, was in Chicago in '69; it was about the 23d of April; left Chicago on the 24th; know the plaintiff, Amy A. Johnson; saw her when I was at Chicago; I saw her at her own house; me and Mr. Pat Halligan went there in the afternoon, and she invited us to come back the next day; we went back about 2 P. M.; we were there two different times before we found her. The last time was between sun down and dark; she came in about the same time that we did; we sat there and talked awhile, and she proposed going to a saloon to get something to eat; we done so, had something to eat and something to drink; I drank a glass of ale and we returned back to her house; after we were there two hours I said to Halligan that I would not go back to the stock yards, that I would stay all night; there was a bed in the room and I stripped off and went to bed; plaintiff and Halligan were sitting near the door, she was sitting on his lap. The matter which followed is too obscene for publication. * * * I went to Chicago on business. Halligan resides at Chicago and is employed by S. W. Allerton at the Union Stock Yards; the reputation of the plaintiff at where she resided was bad, prior to the 8th of May '69.

Cross Examined.—I know the defendant, Mr. Smith; we have always been personal friends; I never had any conversation with Mr. Smith prior to my visit to Chicago; he said when he came to Harrisburg that he had left Chicago on account of the plaintiff; he said he was afraid she would shoot him; Mr. Smith did not send me to Chicago; did not tell plaintiff that I was a personal friend of Mr. Smith, and would try and settle the difficulty between them. She said she was coming to Pittsburgh soon and wanted me to meet her. I told her that I was often at Pittsburgh. I never told the plaintiff that I had served a term in the Penitentiary for seduction. All that I heard concerning the reputation of the plaintiff was relative to the affairs between her and the defendant, Smith. I came here on Friday last from Harrisburgh to attend this suit. I was subpoenaed since my arrival. Mr. Smith did not pay me anything for coming here. I am a personal friend of Mr. Smith's.

E. S. Smith, sworn—I am defendant in this case. Am employed at the stock yards in East Liberty, buying and selling stock for Mr. Allerton, of Chicago. Met the plaintiff first in Chicago, in the summer of '55. Met her on the street. Had no introduction to her. I never made any promise of marriage to the plaintiff after the 25th of Februry, '67. I never, at any time, agreed to marry her. On Monday, in March, '67, Mrs. Johnson went to Mr. Brown's office in Chicago, to settle a charge of breach of promise case, which she had in Court. I don't know that she had brought a suit against me for a breach of promise, further than what I saw in the Sunday papers. I paid her $850 cash and gave her a note at three months for $400. After the papers had been fixed we left Mr. Brown's office. Mrs. Johnson went to the bank and we met on State street; we walked up to her house together and she invited me to come in; I went in; she said she wanted me to call and see her hereafter as we had settled our difficulties, I should continue my calls as usual; I went home that evening, ca'led the next evening at her request; I staid there all night; there was nothing said about marriage. I think I went back there next day after, there was nothing said about marriage; I never at any time talked of marriage or promised to marry Mrs. Johnson after paying the $1,250; I left Chicago on the 5th of September, 1867; went to New York city.

Defendant's counsel proposed to prove by the witness on the stand that he had been driven from Chicago by threats of violence made by plaintiff. (Objected to by plaintiff's counsel as being irrelevant. Objection sustained.)

A letter, previously read to the jury, was shown witness, which he identified as having been written by Amy A. Johnson, and which he received on or about the 6th of May. She was stopping at that time at the St. James Hotel. She came to the Eastern Exchange Hotel to see me on the 4th of May, '69. Sent a boy for me, and I went to the parlor and knocked at the door, and Mrs. Johnson let me in. I asked her what brought her there, and she said she came to see me. She wanted me to come to the St. James Hotel with her, but I did not go. Went down next morning to the St. James Hotel and asked the clerk if such a lady was stopping there; I asked him to show me the parlor and show the lady in; he did so; I asked her what she wanted with me; she began to get angry, and I started down stairs, and she tried to snatch my hat away from me, and said she would come out to East Liberty again; I told her if she did I would have her arrested by the police; the next day I was arrested by the sheriff; there was nothing said about marriage at that time; I saw her prior to that time in June, '68, at the St. James Hotel; she wanted me to come to Chicago and live; there was nothing said about the marriage; she wanted me to come to Chicago, as she was keeping an ice cream saloon and did not like the business, as she was frequently insulted by persons coming in and out; she wanted me to buy her a cottage; I don't think Mrs. Johnson was engaged in any business when I first became acquainted with her, in May, 1869, she was doing nothing for a livelihood, at least she so stated to me in East Liberty, at Eastern Exchange Hotel. I bought a cottage for her, costing $700, subject to a ground rent of $100, which I paid, and a larger house she purchased afterwards with my money. Both houses are in Chicago. I did not induce her to sell property at a sacrifice. She said she would sell the cottage and move into the larger house and keep boarders, of whom I should be one. I contributed to the furnishing of the larger house. From 25th of February to 25d of September I gave her sums of money ranging from $5 to $20 per week—in all about $300.

At this point Court adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

58. Dravo vs. steamer Elisha Bennett.
62. Burbridge & Co. vs. McDevitt.
5. Hoeveler et al. vs. Gready's admx.
5. Kruezkamp vs. same.
8. Fulton vs. Fulton's exr's.
11. McCarlin's exr's vs. McAboy.
43. Hyde vs. Robinson, Hill & Co.
44. Kountz vs. McKelvey.

Quarter Sessions—Judges Stowe and Collier.

This Court met yesterday, Judges Stowe and Collier on the bench.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Anderson, indicted for rape, on oath of Mrs. Ramsay, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Com. vs. Lawrence Sullivan. Indictment nuisance. The defendant is the owner of a stone-quarry on Boyd's Hill, which R. M. McCullough alleges causes the water, in rainy weather, to flow on his premises, causing damage. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

22. Com. vs. Jas. A. McFadden.
23. " Nicholas Myers.
24. " Charles Ramsay.
25. " Timothy Scanlon, 2 cases.
31. " M. L. Malone.
30. " Wm. P. Wampler.
42. " H. H. Meyers.

The following surety of the peace and abandonment cases will be taken up on Saturday morning at ten o'clock. Parties interested must be in Court, otherwise the cases may be dismissed at the cost of the parties not appearing.

TRIAL LIST FOR SATURDAY.

8. Com. vs. Simon Schock.
12. " Valentine Derry.
13. " Mary Joyce.
14. " Michael Hofers.
15. " Michael Harrison.
16. " George Hunter.
17. " Fame Hunter.
18. " Anne Hunter.
33. " Mannuel Cunes, et al.
34. " John Hains.
36. " Geo. F. Harbaugh.
37. " Gerhard Smally.
38. " Wm. Brooks, et al.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

TUESDAY, December 8.—The case of Hill vs. Coulter, previously reported, was resumed and is still on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

298. Johns and wife vs. McAboy.
305. Waring vs. Thomas.
306. Same vs. Loeffler.
309. Best, Thomas & Co. vs. Kenyon.
313. Thomas vs. Lindenfelder.
316. J. W. Elliott & Son vs. Neal.
317. Barnes vs. Lindsey et al.
318. Smith vs. McAboy.
328. Hughes vs. Franey.
151. Rogers vs. King et al.
510. Com. for use vs. Miller.

BOLD HIGHWAYMEN.

Pedestrian Garroted—Robbed of $162—How it was Accomplished.

Shortly after dark last evening, a neat and expeditious garroting operation took place in Allegheny. Mr. Andrew Copeland, a young man, was walking down Sandusky street, about seven o'clock, and at the railroad crossing met a couple of rough looking characters, one of whom jostled him rudely. Mr. Copeland paid no attention to the fellows, supposing them to be intoxicated, and proceeded on his way. When he arrived at an alley between Robinson and Lacock streets, observing the men following him closely, he stopped for a moment. Just then the largest of the two, a heavy set, powerful man, stepped up, and with the remark, "Come here, my honey, we want you," placed a hand over the mouth of his victim, and held him as with a vise in his arms. The other chap then leisurely went through his pockets, securing a purse containing $162. They then let him go, but before clearing out, made a grab for his watch. Fortunately the chain broke, and the timekeeper, a good article worth over two hundred dollars, was left in his possession. By this time footsteps were heard approaching, and the bold highwaymen cleared out. Mr. Copeland followed them for a short distance, but was admonished of the danger of such action by several good sized boulders, which came whizzing in close proximity to his head. He then made the police acquainted with the facts, and there the matter rests at present, with no clue to the robbers.

DARING ASSAULT.

Roughs at Work—The Knife in Play—Citizen Severely Wounded.

The Railroad bridge, yesterday morning, about one o'clock, was the scene of an exceedingly daring attempt at robbery and murder. The victim was Mr. John Fechter, residing in the Fourth ward, Allegheny. Mr. Fechter was crossing the bridge from Pittsburgh, and had proceeded but a short distance when he was approached by two ruffians, who with threats and imprecations, demanded his money. Upon being told that he had none, they searched his pockets and found nothing but a small amount of change, which apparently enraged them. Thereupon one of the chaps drew a knife and inflicted upon his helpless victim five or six very severe wounds. The wounded man fell at this instant, and his assailants at once made off. Though badly cut and bleeding profusely, Mr. Fechter managed to get home, where his injuries were attended to. They are not considered dangerous, although of a painful and severe character. He thinks he could not recognize the men who attacked him, and has not as yet made any information. It is not probable the desperadoes will ever be caught, although they deserve to stretch a halter.

Alleged Forgery.

Mention was made yesterday of the arrest of Jacob Goetz, charged with false pretence in paying a bill with his check, which proved to be worthless. Since then two additional informations have been made against him before Alderman Baillie, of Allegheny, by George Stewart—one for forgery and another for false pretence. Stewart alleges Goetz paid him a bill of $14.50 with a worthless check, and gave him a note for ninety days for $199.15, endorsed by M. Glipps, which he alleges is a forgery—the signature of Glipps not being genuine. The Alderman issued warrants for the arrest of the accused.

"The Women of New York," is the taking title of a handsome volume of 650 pages, by George Edington, and published by the New York Book Company, and for which Mr. Joseph A. Frick, 137 Fifth avenue extension, acts as the Pittsburgh agent for soliciting subscriptions. The book is profusely illustrated, and deals with its subject, which presents some peculiar phases, with tact and an instructive frankness. The canvasser will wait upon our citizens personally to invite their patronage.

Cream Ale made at the Oregon Brewery is beautiful to look upon. Its body of gold and head of snow, with sparkling beads continually rising, give promise to the thirsty of a glorious and invigorating draught. Let any one who does not think ale a delicious beverage call for a glass of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s "Cream," and we venture to say he will immediately change his opinion.

Good House and Lot at Auction.—A real good opportunity will be presented to-morrow. The property No. 64 Beech street, Second ward, Allegheny, will be sold at two o'clock. It is a good house in a good locality, and is worthy of special attention. See advertisement on fourth page, by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Heath Zouaves.—The members of the Heath Zouaves and others desirous of joining the company are requested to meet at the Armory, at Sandusky street and West Penna. R. R., Allegheny city, this (Thursday) evening, Dec. 9th, at 7½ o'clock sharp. By order of the CAPTAIN.

Employment Office.—Girls wanted for cooks and private families in the city. R. H. Long, at No. 12 Federal street, near bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. 1m

Ladies can beautify their complexions without injury by using Milk of Violets. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers. V. W. Brinckerhoff, N. Y., general agent.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. TTHS:T.

—The coming report of the Auditor of Iowa, will show that that State has received from the Federal Government, $483,286, in part payment of money expended in raising, equipping and sending troops into the field. The State still holds claims for $193,214, against the General Government, which has not yet been passed upon.

WEDDING BAZAARS.

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

How beautiful is the beginning of wedded life! Not the first bloom of snowdrops and crocus in spring; not the budding and blossom of honeysuckle or magnolia; not the earliest songs of birds, and their sports among the tender leaves but half opened, is so charming to the imagination! If the young hearts are simple, loving, and sincere, there rises before their imagination a series of joys which fill the whole horizon. They know that there is care and labor for every one, but love shall gild the one and lighten the other.

It is a world of sorrow; sickness and death befall every one. But what are these spectral thoughts to young hearts that mean to go triumphing over every ill by the irresistible power of true love? Even those who have seen their visions melt away, and who have been disenchanted, love to go back for the hour to the old fond delight. They look with pleasure upon two soul's leaving the shore for the wide sea, fondly believing that there will never be a wave upon the water, nor a gale in the air. Those even who have had stormy days and a dreary voyage, are glad that the beginning of it should be bright.

There is one point of universal sympathy, the wedding hour of two ingenuous youths. Every one rises out of his dull and droning life into his best moods. Every one's eyes look benignly upon the happy pair. Every one would fain throw a flower upon their path, and if he could, a flower without thorns.

It is under this generous impulse that the custom arose of making presents to the bride. Probably it began in simpler ages than ours, when men were shepherds and husbandmen. The young people must be set up in housekeeping. One, therefore, would give a garment, another a cow, another a piece of furniture. In some villages in Europe, to this day, the young pair walk from the church to their new home, by the side of a loaded cart whereon their neighbors have piled all miscellaneous stuff of a rustic household. So that, when they are settled down at home, almost every article speaks to them a language of kindness from some village friend. In this simple way a rural community set up each new household.

But as wealth increases, and new manners prevail in refined society, it is no longer an aim to furnish the lodgings of love's young pilgrims. The custom of giving presents remains, but the motive changes; and unless great caution be used, such custom degenerates, and becomes offensive. To those who are rich, and "who can repay again," presents abound. While the less favored, to whom some help would be most timely, little is given. The daughter of a rich man marries a rich man's only son. Every one would fain stand well with them all. Diamond rings, bracelets of great price, silver ware of every kind, with and without a use, books, pictures, curiosities of every hue abound, and the long table groans with needless profusion. There is no thought of setting up in life this joyous pair, for they are full rich already, and able to furnish their costly dwelling munificently. If the motive be worthy of the gifts, how much must these two people be beloved?

But if it be done in a truly charitable spirit, it will not be an ungracious thing to trace these gifts, and to unveil the motives which have brought hither such rare and costly things.

The parents, the brothers and sisters, the near relatives, of course fitly bestow these offerings. The near neighbor recalls, when his daughter was married, that the bride's father gave her a silver urn, and surely it would not do for *him* to be less generous. Under the form of affection, he settles a debt, and says, when all is over, "There, that score is cleared. No man can say that he outdid me." A less favored suitor, of tolerable means, thinks within himself, "He has supplanted me. She might have favored my addresses. But no one shall suspect by my manner that I care for either of them. Besides, it never does any harm to stand well with such people of influence." And so a shining gift goes from his hand.

The lawyer who did the father's business, and expects the son's says, "It will never do for me to be stingy on such an occasion. Money given away to such people is money planted." Correspondents and bankers, political friends and partners, must send or suffer. The young cousin who is clerking at a small salary dare not withold his gift, and is ashamed to send such an one as comports with his means. He dreads to see his meagre offering outdone by blazing rivals, and so, taking counsel of fear and vanity, he goes against his conscience, and pinching himself for months, he pays for a gift beyond his means. He might be strengthened against a second temptation, if he could hear the bride's father saying, "What! Jacob sent this? The young dog is extravagant. Wonder if he thinks he's rich!"

I seldom take pleasure in looking at the wedding treasure chamber. The gold and silver have no beauty in my eyes. If I am sure that love gave them, and was able to give, the presents cannot be too profuse. But I think of the humble cousins, the poor young men wishing to stand well in society, the outside friends that dare not come without gifts when all are expected to give, and this takes away all pleasure. Each man's gift is marked with his name, that every one may know how well each has done his duty. "Have you been up to see the presents?" is the familiar question.

It is sad to think that such presents should be made a matter of calculation, but they are. The very bride does not shrink from calculating the probable gifts. And after the wedding bazzar is closed, an account of stock is taken. For the moment, they are the best friends who have given the most choice and flattering gifts. The meanness of some, the stingyness and neglect of others is severely noted. The fiend has overleaped the wall of Paradise, and soiled the innocence of the early hours of a new life.

There will be many to whom these words will seem severe and unmerciful. But it is in no spirit of censorious criticism that they are written. There is need that men should beware lest pride and vanity eat out the value of those gifts which should come only from love—which should be valued not for what they are, but for what they express.

Bursting of Grindstones.

The force with which the fragments of grindstones will fly asunder, when the stone "bursts" at a high rate of speed, is astounding. The explosion, which is by many people not understood, is simply caused by the fact that the grindstone, driven by steam and machinery to revolve at an enormous speed, reaches a point at which the centrifugal force overcomes the cohesion of the particles of the stone, and the whole structure bursts asunder. Such accidents have often occurred in the scythe works at Collinsville and Winsted, causing fatal results. The bursting is always accompanied by a tremendous report; and the building is often shattered—the fragments of stone crashing through the walls. In the fatal case of the bursting in the file-grinding shop at Newark, last week, a grindstone, six feet in diameter, and weighing about two tons and a half, exploded with a loud report, the fragments being thrown in every direction—through the roof and through the sides of the building. A piece weighing two pounds was thrown through a twelve-inch brick wall, ten feet from the spot where the grindstone had stood; and another piece in its ascent through the roof broke a heavy beam

Saturday Night.

Some one thus beautifully says:

"Saturday night makes people human, sets their hearts to beating softly, as they used to do before the world turned them into war drums and jarred them to pieces with tattoos. The ledger closes with a clash, the iron doored vaults come to with a bang, up go the shutters with a will, click goes the key in the lock. It is Saturday night, and business breathes free again. Homeward, ho! The door that has been ajar all the week gently closes behind him, and the world is all shut out. Shut out? Shut in, rather. Here are his treasures after all, and not in the vault, and not in the book—save the record in the old family Bible—and not in the bank. Maybe you are a bachelor, frosty and forty. Then, poor fellow, Saturday night is nothing to you, just as you are nothing to anybody. Get a wife, blue eyed or black-eyed; but, above all, true eyed. Get a little home—no matter how little—a sofa, just to hold two or two and a half, and then get the two or two and a half in it, of a Saturday night, and then read this paragraph by the light of your wife's eyes, and thank God and take courage."

By a recent order of the Alleghany county, Md., School Board, the reading of the Bible in the schools of the county has been discontinued. This action has caused a great deal of comment.

What the Ex-Leaders of the Rebellion are Doing.

Jefferson Davis has gone into business at Memphis, Tenn.; John C. Breckenridge is practising law at Lexington, Ky.; James M. Mason is on his farm at Winchester, Va.; John Slidell was, at last accounts, living with his son in-law, the banker Erlanger, near Paris; Judah P. Benjamin is in full practice at the London bar; Pierre Soule was, at last accounts a hopeless invalid; R. M. T. Hunter is at his farm in Virginia and excepting a late letter against reconstruction, is only heard of in the railroad movements in the vicinity. Robert Toombs, of Georgia, is practising law with great success; his colleague, Iverson, is a prosperous wood merchant at Macon, and A. H. Stephens is sinking gradually at his home in Crawfordsville, in the same State. General Lee is at the head of the Military Institute at Lexington Virginia; Beauregard is President of a railroad at New Orleans; Moseby is practising law in the county courts of Virginia; "Commodore" Buchanan was lately at the head of an agricultural school in Maryland; Raphael Semmes is at Mobile; Bankhead Magruder is lecturing on Carlotta and Maximilian; ex-Governor Vance is practising law in North Carolina, and refuses to ask for the pardon which Governor Holden proffers, on that condition, to indorse to Congress; A. C. Brown, Edward Barksdale and Wiley P. Harris are supporting Judge Dent for Governor of Mississippi; James L. Orr is a State Judge in South Carolina; Robert W. Johnson and Albert Pike have opened an office in Washington, D. C.; and ex Senators Yulee and Mallory are, I believe, attorneys in Florida and New York. At the last accounts ex-Senator Wigfall, of Texas, was in Paris, George N. Sanders in London, and Beverly Tucker in Canada. Henry A. Wise, Thomas S. Bocock, J. A. Seodor, H. A. Richardson, and Charles James Faulkner are still living in Virginia.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, December 8.—Cotton, very active but firmer, 23¾@24c for middlings; sales 6,100; receipts, 3,757; exports for Liverpool, 2,577. Sugar, active and firmer; prime at 12½@12¾c. Molasses, active and firmer; prime at 64@68c. Whisky, dull at $1,05. Coffee, unchanged.

CHICAGO, December 8.—At the afternoon board No. 2 spring wheat was held at 86¾@87½c, cash, and closed firm at 87¾c, seller last half, and 88½c, seller January. Corn dull, at 73½c, cash, and 74c, seller last half. In the evening the grain markets were inactive. Provisions quiet; sales Green Hams at 15c, cash; Mess Pork $31, cash; Lard 18½c, cash; Mess Pork sales for January at $32.

DETROIT, December 8.—Wheat quiet and weaker; No. 1 white $1,10, extra $1,22, amber $1,03@1,05. Barley lower, $1,75 per cental. Mill feed: improved demand and firmer; bran $13, coarse middlings $17. Dressed hogs: demand active at $12,87@13 for heavy and $11,87@12 for light.

CHICAGO, December 8.—Cattle steady at $3,75@4,85 for fair to good cows; $5@5,90 for fair to medium; $6,12½@6,50 for good shipping steers. Hogs firm and under active packing and shipping demand at $9,25@9,65 for common, $10@10,15 for fair to medium, and 10,25@10,85 for good to choice.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 8.—Cotton demand fair; low middling 22¾c; good ordinary 22c.

MARRIED:

WILLIAMS—HAMILTON—On Tuesday, December 7th, by Rev. George P. Hays, Mr. G. W. WILLIAMS, of Allegheny City, to Miss JENNIE HAMILTON, of Lawrence county, Michigan. No cards.

DIED:

MOORHEAD—On Tuesday, December 7th, at 11 o'clock P. M., THOMAS MOORHEAD, in the 91st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his daughter's residence, No. 77 Franklin street, TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SHUGART—On Tuesday morning, at 5½ o'clock, CHRISTOPHER SHUGART, in the 71st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 39 Mulberry alley, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DOUGHETT—On Tuesday 7th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., MARY HATHWAY PHILLIPS, wife of D. T. Doughett, in her 37th year.

Funeral from her husband's residence, No. 131 River Avenue, Allegheny City, TO-DAY, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GINNIFF—On Tuesday evening, December 7 at 6 o'clock, SARAH ANN GINNIFF, daughter of James and Maggie Ginniff, aged 3 years, 10 months and 17 days.

Funeral to-day at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, on Webster ave. no. above Roberts street. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS

R. PATTERSON ... JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS, Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, shrouds, Crapes and gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing goods furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, UNDERTAKERS, No. 444 PENN STREET. Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each. COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. ae7

JOHN M. COOPER & CO., Bell and Brass Founders, ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL BRASSES *Made Promptly to Order.* BABBIT'S METAL Made and Kept on Hand. Proprietors and Manufacturers of J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel STEAM PUMP. Office, 882 PENN STREET. Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DILWORTH, HARPER & CO. 243 LIBERTY STREET, HAVE JUST RECEIVED 100 Barrels "Perfection" Drips, The finest ever brought to this market. 55 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES, CHOICE NEW CROP. 25 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, PRIME YELLOW CLARIFIED. *To which they invite the Attention of the Trade.*

HENRY G. HALE, MERCHANT TAILOR, Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets. FALL AND WINTER STOCK NOW COMPLETE

GOLD PENS Repaired and Repointed, AT W. G. DUNSEATH'S, 56 FIFTH AVENUE, Opposite Masonic Hall. ☞ A fine stock of Mabie, Todd & Co.'s Gold Pens always on hand—the best in the market. Every Pen guaranteed. no3

BARR & MOSER, ARCHITECTS. FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

☞ NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—TO BORROW.— $3,000—Three thousand dollars in sums of $500 or more, for two or three years, at 6 per cent. interest. A first mortgage on first-class property given as security. Address, immediately, X. X., GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—TWO BOYS —Apply at the FREMONT BASKET FACTORY, Fremont street, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny.

WANTED—AGENTS —To canvass [illegible] ALLEN.

WANTED.—A Gentleman and LADY BOARDER [illegible] Allegheny City. Address [illegible] GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 4 [illegible]

WANTED—An AGENT for this [illegible] BARTRAM & FANTON SEWING MACHINE [illegible]

WANTED.—AGENTS — every where to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE [illegible] Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.— MORTGAGES.— $30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts. THOMAS & PETTY, [illegible] Real Estate Broker, No. 179 [illegible]

WANTED — AGENTS.— $250 per month [illegible] GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. [illegible] SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED. 50 COAL DIGGERS Will find good quarters, constant employment and good wages at the Mines of the "Mercer Iron and Coal Co." At Stoneboro, on the Jamestown and Franklin Railway, Mercer county. [illegible] Apply to H. B. BLOOD, GENERAL AGENT, Stoneboro.

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—A Furnished Room [illegible] Enquire at 173 SECOND AVENUE.

TO-LET.—One large FRONT ROOM [illegible]

TO-LET—TWO FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOMS. Enquire at 314 Penn street.

TO-LET.—ROOM.—A Furnished FRONT ROOM [illegible] Enquire at 31 NINTH STREET.

TO-LET, WITH BOARDING.—[illegible] No. 181 NORTH AVENUE, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP [illegible]

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGE, BUGGY, HARNESS [illegible]

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—The [illegible] W. F. BLACKSTOCK.

FOR SALE. [illegible]

FOR SALE. [illegible] M. WHITMORE.

PERSONAL.—All persons seeking [illegible]

TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING [illegible]

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers. New and Second Hand, of all kinds [illegible] JAMES HILL & CO.

IOWA LAND FOR SALE—300 [illegible]

FOR SALE.—ENGINES AND BOILERS [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

HOUSE AND LOT. 64 *Beech Street, Allegheny,* AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY, December 10th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, the property No. 64 Beech street, [illegible] A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer, 139 Federal street.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY 100 WOOD STREET. NEW GOODS. FINE VASES, BOHEMIAN AND CHINA. NEW STYLES, DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, SMOKING SETS, GIFT CUPS. Also a large stock of SILVER PLATED GOODS of all descriptions. Call and examine our goods, and we will be pleased to show them. R. E. BREED & CO. 100 WOOD STREET. R. E. BREED & CO.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW China Sets, Parian Statuetts, Vases and Fancy Articles, now opening for the Fall Trade, at H. HIGBY & CO'S., No. 189 LIBERTY STREET. N. B.—A large assortment of Fine White Granite Ware for family and hotel use always on hand.

WHITE LIME.—200 bbls East. [illegible] J. B. CANFIELD.

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH VINEGAR WORKS. BALLOU & ADAMS, 167, 168, 169 and 170 SECOND AVENUE. Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING, SUCCESSORS TO W. H. M'GEE & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 10 SIXTH ST. late St. Clair. We have just received a large supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which will be sold at reasonable prices. Mr. MUHLANBRING will attend to the Cutting Department. M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING.

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING. A large and complete assortment of Medium and Fine Goods, at the lowest prices. GRAY & LOGAN, 47 Sixth St., 89 Fifth Avenue, (Late St. Clair.)

1869 — 1870. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! Greatly Reduced Prices! E. HOUSTON & SON, Fashionable Merchant Tailors & Clothiers, No. 107 FIFTH AVENUE, corner of Cherry Alley, have just received the largest and most complete stock of Cloths and Cassimeres [illegible] to give satisfaction.

P. M'ARDLE, FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILOR, Keeps constantly on hand *Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,* Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. No. 93 1-2 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. ☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles.

NEW FALL GOODS. A splendid new stock of *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,* Just received by HENRY KEYER, Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO., CORNER OF Seventh Avenue and Liberty St., PITTSBURGH, PA. *Will on Every Saturday Hold* AN AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, [illegible] JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO., LIVERY, SALE AND COMMISSION STABLES! COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY, IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PURE RYE WHISKIES, 409 PENN STREET, Have Removed to NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN, Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO., Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195, FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH. MANUFACTURERS OF Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whisky. Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, &c.

COAL AND COKE

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG, DEALER IN Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal, And Manufacturer of COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE. [illegible]

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! DICKSON, STEWART & CO., Having removed their Office to NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET, (Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR, are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market prices. [illegible]

FLOUR.

NOTICE TO FLOUR DEALERS AND CONSUMERS.—We are now receiving [illegible] WHITE AND AMBER AND TENNESSEE WHEAT [illegible] R. T. KENNEDY & BRO., Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny. September 13, 1869.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR! MINNESOTA BAKERS FLOURS. [illegible] CHOICE WISCONSIN FLOURS. [illegible] WINTER WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR. [illegible] 173 and 174 Wood Street.

INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL Fire Insurance Company, No. 102 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL IS ... $ 500,000 00
SURPLUS OF ASSETS, July 1, 1869, IS ... 1,752,030 75

Making its total Cash Assets $2,252,030 75

Three-quarters of the profits are divided, in July of each year to its customers in scrip, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, until redeemed in cash. One quarter is divided in the stockholders. [illegible] CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible] 167 Wood street, Bank of Commerce Building. [illegible] Call on or address

JAMES W. ARROTT. General Insurance Agent, No. 167 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. Established March 4th, 1850. [illegible] Assets, Sept. 1, 1869 ... $2 244 077 87 [illegible] H. L. BOLLMAN, Pres't M. & M. Nat. Bank. [illegible] O. BARDENWERPER, General Agent for Pennsylvania, 434 Walnut street, Philadelphia. W. H. EDIE, Agent for Allegheny county. Office in Penna. Ins. Co., 167 Wood St.

THE IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. Of Pennsylvania. Office, 75 Federal St., Allegheny City. DIRECTORS [illegible] Capt. ROBT. ROBINSON, President. Rev. J. B. CLARK, D. D., Vice President. JACOB RUSH, Secretary. C. W. BENNY, Treasurer. M. W. WHITE, Medical Adviser. DANIEL SWOGER, Gen'l Agent. [illegible]

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY. PHELAN'S BUILDING. No. 83 Fifth Avenue. Second Floor, PITTSBURGH, PA. Capital All Paid Up. [illegible] ROBERT H. KING, President. [illegible] JNO. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary. Capt. Geo. L. B. BEACON, General Agent. Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. ALEXANDER NIMICK, President. WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary. CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent. [illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. OFFICE, No. 167 WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING. [illegible]

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE. FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA. OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., near 5th. [illegible]

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY. Cor. Federal St. and Diamond, Allegheny, OFFICE in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING. W. W. MARTIN, President. JOHN BROWN, Jr., Vice President. JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary. [illegible]

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS. A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks. [illegible] JOHN WATT, Vice President. W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK. [illegible] JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President. [illegible] CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent. [illegible]

COTTON MILLS.

HOLMES, BELL & CO., ANCHOR COTTON MILLS, PITTSBURGH. Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ NEW OPERA HOUSE. THURSDAY EVENING, December 9th, and Every Evening, engagement for six nights only [illegible] MISS ADA HARLAND AND MR. T. S. MORRIS, [illegible] OR, THE RAILROAD TO RUIN. [illegible] Formosa Matinee on Saturday.

☞ PITTSBURGH THEATRE. H. W. WILLIAMS ... Sole Lessee. TO-NIGHT, the original Lady Gymnast, MADAME SENYEAH. The Queen of the Rope in her thrilling ne plus ultra. One week more of the famous and favorite Wild, Barney & Mac's Minstrels. The wonderful LITTLE MAC, the inimitable MAST. BARNEY, the only JOHNNY WILD. [illegible] MISS CLARA BUTLER and Miss MAGGIE FIELDING. Ladies' Matinee on Saturday. The entire Minstrel Programme. Admission, 50c; Gallery, 25.

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC. By special request of many citizens, the DRUMMER BOY; OR, BATTLE OF SHILOH, WILL BE REPEATED For a Few Nights More. Box Office remains open at No. 129 SMITHFIELD STREET [illegible]

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LAUGHING SEASON: CARNIVAL OF FUN! Commencing Monday Evening, December 13. For SIX NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE [illegible] THE GREAT UNMATCHED GEORGE L. FOX, [illegible] KIRALFY BALLET TROUPE. [illegible] Humpty Dumpty, and Hickory Dicory Dock, [illegible] Family Matinee on SATURDAY. December 18th.

☞ SEASON OF 1869 and 1870. —Entire New Programme!— BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS Brass Band and Burlesque Opera! [illegible] LA SONNAMBULA. [illegible] MASONIC HALL. THIS (Thursday) EVENING, [illegible] Doors open at 7, commence at 8. Admission, 35c.; Reserved Seats, 50c. [illegible] 122 Wood street.

☞ HOMŒPATHIC HOSPITAL FAIR, Under the auspices of the LADIES' HOMŒPATHIC CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION, at City Hall, commencing December 7th. Open from 12 m. to 11 P. M. Dinner every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.

Admission ... 25c.
Dinner and admission ... 50c.

ASSESSMENTS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., Dec. 6, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading and Paving Chartiers Street, From Fayette street to Washington ave., is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, Dec. 13th, 1869, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, Dec. 3, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading and Paving Madison Avenue, From city line to Sawmill Run Plankroad, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 10th, 1869, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, Dec 4th, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING ST. PATRICK'S ALLEY, From Marion to Miltenberger street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, December 15th, 1869, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

LEGAL.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Petition to vacate a part of a certain street and certain alleys in Allentown, in Lower St. Clair Township, Allegheny county.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, of Allegheny County, No. 10, September Term, 1869.

And now, to wit, the 13th day of November, 1869, the Court order and direct all parties interested in the matter of vacating the following described part of a certain street and certain alleys, in the Plan of Allentown and Extension of Allentown, to wit: North street, beginning at [illegible] avenue and extending seventy-three feet to Hill alley; and Hill alley, beginning at the terminus of North street aforesaid and extending along Hill alley about eighty feet; Strawberry alley, beginning at a point on the Mt. Washington Road and extending in line of lot owned and laid by School Directors of Lower St. Clair township and intersection with Orchard alley and Orchard alley, beginning at the point of intersection with Strawberry alley and extending to South street, to appear in said Court on SATURDAY, the 11th of December, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why said part of said street and said alleys should not be closed up and vacated according to the prayer of the petitioners.

NOVEMBER 17th, 1869.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, Pittsburgh, December 4th, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 23 day of December, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JOHN HENRY KUNE, of Allegheny City, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own Petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 27th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN RE-WIDENING OF ERIN STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh, Court of Quarter Sessions, No. 17, March session, 1869, Miscellaneous docket. All persons interested are hereby notified that the assessment of damage and benefits, as made by the viewers appointed by the Court in the above case, has been approved, and all parties assessed with benefits are hereby required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or they will be entered as liens against the property so assessed.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney, No. 100 Fifth avenue.

ESTATE OF PARKER HINDS, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of PARKER HINDS, deceased, have been granted to William Hinds. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will make them known without delay.

WM. HINDS, Administrator, Corner 223 and Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of S. G. PENNEY, persons having claims against the estate will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. PENNEY, McKeesport.

PROPOSALS.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 4, 1869.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, December 9th, 1869, for the Construction of a Plank Foot-walk, On north side of Ohio's row, from foot of Troy Hill to Bridge street, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. M. PORTER, CITY CONTROLLER.

SODA ASH.—100 tons Prime SODA ASH, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.